

# JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

"ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY"

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1891.

VOLUME 55.

The Republican

NEW  
OUTFIT.

JANUARY, 1891.

The capacity for the production of superior work by the addition of the latest improved machinery, newest types and a mammoth stock of carefully selected paper are unequalled in the South.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Tax

Assessor's Notice.

SECOND AND LAST ROUND.

I will be at the places the days mentioned below for the purpose of assessing the State, County and Poll Taxes for the year 1891, for Calhoun County, State of Alabama.

All persons subject to taxation, under the law, are earnestly requested to meet me promptly at my appointments on this my Second Round, with a full cash value, with correct numbers of Lands and Town Lots in every case, as required by law. All persons subject to Poll tax will be required to give the correct number of Township and Range they live in.

Beat 17 DeArmanville, Monday March 2.  
Beat 12 Choctawhatchee, Tuesday Mar. 3.  
Beat 12 Iron City, Wednesday Mar. 4.  
Beat 11 White Plains, Thursday March 5.  
Beat 10 Rabbit Town, Friday Mar. 6.  
Beat 10 Morgan's Store, Saturday March 7.  
Beat 10 School House, near Carlton Wood old place, Monday March 9.  
Beat 16 Ladiga, Tuesday March 10.  
Beat 9 Piedmont, Wednesday and Thursday March 11 and 12.  
Beat 8 Allsaps, Friday March 13.  
Beat 8 Green's School House, Saturday March 14.  
Beat 1 Jacksonville, Monday and Tuesday March 16 and 17.  
Beat 5 Four Mile, Wednesday March 18.  
Beat 3 Weavers, Thursday March 19.  
Beat 13 Oxanna, Friday March 20.  
Beat 13 Oxford, Saturday and Monday March 21 and 22.  
Beat 4 Gannaway, Tuesday March 23.  
Beat 4 Byram, Wednesday Mar. 25.  
Beat 14 Sulphur Springs, Thursday March 26.  
Beat 5 Polkville, Friday March 27.  
Beat 18 Obatchie, Saturday March 28.  
Beat 18 Griffin, Store, Monday March 29.  
Beat 6 Pecks Hill, Tuesday March 31.  
Beat 7 Hollingsworth's, Wednesday April 1.  
Beat 1 Tampa, Thursday April 2.  
Beat 2 Alexandria, Friday and Saturday April 3 and 4.  
Beat 15 Anniston, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday April 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11.  
J. V. BINGHAM, Tax Assessor.  
Feb 7-6t.

NOTICE NO. 11,277.

LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALA., Feb. 7, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court, at Jacksonville, Ala., on February 23, 1891, viz: John M. Riden, homestead No. 21,239, for 316 of NW 1/4, Sec. 15 of SW 1/4 of Sec. 27, T. 12, south R. 9, east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William M. Prater, George P. Peace, Duncan Eads, G. Thomas Robertson, all of Allsaps, Alabama.  
J. H. BINGHAM, Register.  
Jan 10-6t

Notice of Administration.

STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

In Probate Court, Regular Term February 9th, 1891.

Mrs. L. A. Ford having been removed from office as the administratrix of the estate of L. M. Ford, deceased, and required to file an account for final settlement, did on the 5th day of February, 1891, file such account for a final settlement of her administration of said estate; and notice is hereby given that the 14th day of March, 1891, is appointed the day on which to examine and pass upon said account and make said settlement, and all persons interested can appear in this court on the said day above appointed, and contest said account and settlement if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I will prosecute any person hiring my boy, Samuel S. Hunter, a minor, unless such person pays me his wages.  
PETER HUNTER, Colored.  
Feb 25 2t

Legal Notices.

Administrator's Sale of Land.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale made by the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala., the undersigned administrator de bonis non, of the estate of S. D. McClellan deceased, will sell at public outcry, on Monday 23rd day of March, 1891, on the premises, to the highest bidder, the following described land, to-wit: East half of northeast quarter, of Section eighteen, Township fourteen, Range eight east, in Calhoun county, Ala., containing eighty acres more or less.

Terms: One-third cash, and the balance in one and two years, in equal payments with interest from date, in two notes with two approved securities.

B. G. McCLELLAN, Administrator.

Jan 1-4t

NOTICE NO. 11,578.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA., December 16, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court, at Jacksonville, Alabama, on February 23, 1891, viz: George W. S. Lloyd, homestead entry No. 16,720, for the NW 1/4 of NW 1/4, Sec. 20, T. 15, South of R. 7, East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Alexander H. Simpson, John P. Wakefield, George W. Lloyd, George W. Prince, all of Peaceburg, Alabama.

J. H. BINGHAM, Register.  
Dec 20-6t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Letters of administration upon the estate of George McClellan, deceased, having been granted the undersigned by the Hon. E. F. Crook Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, on the 14th day of January, 1891, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or they will be barred.

ELIZA F. GOTTLEIN, Adm'rx.  
Jan 1-3t

NOTICE NO. 11,366.

LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA, Feb. 2, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court, at Jacksonville, Ala., on March 23, 1891, viz: Margaret Nicks, homestead entry No. 21,250 for the lots No. 1, Section 13, Township 12 south, of Range 9 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William B. Nabors, Benjamin D. Plesco, John N. Stevenson, Jos. N. Nolen, all of Allsaps, Alabama.  
J. H. BINGHAM, Register.  
Feb 21-6t

ADMINISTRATRIX SALE OF LOT.

Under and by virtue of Decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Alabama, I, as Administratrix of the estate of Ed. L. Woodward deceased, will sell to the highest bidder at public outcry, before the Court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., on the 23rd day of March 1891, the following Real estate to-wit: A certain town lot on depot street, in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., containing at a point eighty feet east of where Depot street and Depot grounds intersect, being the N. E. corner of the Depot grounds on the N. E. corner of the Court house grounds, and running from said point East along the south boundary of Depot street 120 feet; thence south parallel with depot grounds 60 feet; thence west 120 feet; thence north parallel with Depot grounds, 60 feet to point of beginning.

IDA J. WOODWARD, Administratrix.  
Feb 23, 91.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said County, Special Term, February 20th 1891.

This day came W. J. Alexander, Commissioner, heretofore appointed to sell the realty of estate of S. D. Johnson deceased, for division among the joint owners, and filed in Court his account and vouchers for a final settlement of the proceeds of the sale of said realty.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that the 23rd day of March 1891 be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement; and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear before me, at my office in the Court House of said county, on said 23rd day of March 1891 and contest said settlement if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.  
Feb 23-3t

NEW BARBER SHOP.

I have opened my shop at the Jacksonville Hotel. All those that wish nice shaving and hair cutting will always find me at my shop. My razors will always be kept sharp and my towels clean. I am also prepared to do any kind of ladies work, such as shampooing and trimming bangs. When in need of such work please send for me.  
Respectfully,  
EMMETT F. CROOK.

WAYLaid.

"Chip, you'd better start at once. Don't be on the road after dark with so much money about you."

The window was high from the ground, and the disreputable-looking tramp who had entered the garden heard Mr. Stockwell's remark and came to a stop on the gravelled walk.

Neither Mr. Stockwell nor his trusted clerk, Chip Ferris, saw him as he half crouched beneath the open window, from which place their tones were plainly audible.

Mr. Stockwell had the finest grocery store in Lebanon, and Chip Ferris, though only seventeen years old, was his right hand man.

He owned another grocery in Milldale, a thriving little village eight miles away, and Chip had just been directed by him to go over and collect the month's receipts from the man in charge.

"Tell Hanley I'll be in Milldale to see him just as soon as I can get out of the house," said Mr. Stockwell, who had been overcome by his old enemy, the rheumatism. "I've instructed him in the note to turn over the collections to you, and if any stock is needed he can let you know."

The man at the window did not wait to hear more, but went noiselessly to the gate, all thought of being removed from his mind.

A companion, as ragged and vicious-looking as himself, stood waiting for him some distance down the street.

"What kept you so long?" he growled. "Any luck?"

"I should say so," was the response. "You didn't get any money, did you?"

"No, but we'll soon have plenty if we manage things right."

And he proceeded to confide what he had overheard, whereat the other worthy's eyes glinted.

"Well, that is luck, and no mistake," he said. "If he's only a boy it will be as easy as rolling off a log. There he comes now."

At that moment Chip Ferris was closing Mr. Stockwell's gate.

He walked down the street in the direction of the two men, giving them no more than a casual glance as he passed by, for tramps were no rarity in Lebanon.

"Those fellows are pretty rough looking customers," he thought. "It's a wonder the constable hasn't got them."

It was 5 o'clock then, and he went to the stable in the rear of the shop and harnessed the horse to a light vehicle.

The drive to Milldale was a pleasant one and Chip enjoyed the prospect of it exceedingly.

About a mile from town, resting under a leafy tree by the roadside, were the two tramps he had seen some time before.

"Hello?" he said to himself. "There are those fellows again. I wonder what they're up to now."

He passed by in a cloud of dust, and, looking back, saw that an animated conversation had suddenly sprung up between the two.

Somehow Chip got it into his head that they were talking about him.

"They can't be talking about the money, of course," he said, uneasily. "Such men look evil enough to do anything."

When he reached Milldale he was disappointed to learn that Mr. Hanley had gone into the country to look at a colt he thought of purchasing.

The money was locked up in the safe, and he had the key with him, so that there was nothing for Chip to do but to wait for his return, which he did with a good deal of impatience.

It was nearly six o'clock and the sun was far down in the west when Mr. Hanley came back, and Chip lost no time in transacting with him the business on which he had come.

"Better stay with me to supper, Chip," said Mr. Hanley. "There'll be a moon at 8 to light you back."

"No, thank you," said Chip. "I don't want to be out late with this money. I'll just take some bread and cheese with me."

He bade Mr. Hanley good-by, and, giving his horse the reins, was soon going at a smart pace through Milldale, until the last of the straggling houses at its outskirts were left far behind.

The sun sank behind the distant blue hills and twilight came on.

"It won't be long now before it's dark," said Chip. "I hope I won't meet those tramps again. They'd stop me in a minute if they thought I had so much money about me."

As the light faded he grew more nervous, and, with an idea in his head, he reined in the horse to carry it out, first looking around to satisfy himself that no one was in sight.

In his pocket was a copy of the village paper, which he carefully tore into strips the size of bank notes.

He selected from the roll of notes four of the best, valuable, and wrapped them around the strips of paper and placed them in his pocket-book.

"The money he hid in one of his shoes."

"Perhaps I'm over-cautious," he told himself, with a smile. "Those men have likely enough taken another road; but if they should try to rob me this bogis foll 'may' fool them."

He was half-way home when he came to a large tract of woods, through which the road passed for some distance.

The thick foliage of the over-arching trees shut out the light, and the road was so bad that Chip was obliged to let the horse walk.

There was an absurd story, which had long been current, of a headless horseman who appeared in these very woods, and Chip could not help recalling it with a shudder, in spite of its utter improbability.

Suddenly the horse shied; and the startled boy caught sight of two dark figures lying in wait at the side of the road.

The horse gave a leap forward, but a hand seized the bridle and swerved the animal to one side, so that the vehicle was nearly overturned in the deep rut.

"No, you don't, youngster," a gruff voice said. "Just give up that money you got at Milldale or it will go hard with you."

"How do you know I got any money?" asked Chip, with a fast beating heart, for he saw the gleam of a revolver that was in the man's hand.

"None of that!" replied the rascal, angrily. "You must give it up, that's all. If you don't you will never drive this wagon again."

Chip took his pocketbook out, with trembling fingers, and the man greedily snatched it from him.

"You'll let me go now, won't you?" the boy pleaded.

"Not much!" said the robber, coolly.

"Get out of that vehicle, and don't waste any time about it. Do you hear me?"

With shaking limbs Chip obeyed, and submitted to a thorough search of his pockets, after which he was bound with his arms behind him, to a tree.

"There, fancy that!" said the man, with a chuckle. "Turn the vehicle round, Bill, and let's be off."

"Are you sure you've got all?" his companion asked.

"Yes," was the reply. "If we hadn't used up all the matches trying to get a light for our pipes, I'd count what is in the pocketbook."

The two rogues jumped into the vehicle and drove off in the direction of Milldale, leaving Chip straining and tugging at the rope that bound him.

His fear that the robbers would return when they discovered the deception that had been practiced upon them made him almost frantic, but all his efforts to free himself were in vain.

Helpless and exhausted he awaited the outcome, turning pale at every noise he heard in the woods.

He was as brave as any ordinary boy, but beads of perspiration were on his brow and his hair almost stood up on end when at length he heard the ominous sound of wheels drawing near.

"Good gracious!" he said, in terror. "It's they; and they'll kill me!"

Nearer and nearer came the sound, and then, as the vehicle passed by, there was a sudden transition from despair to hope.

"Stop!" cried Chip wildly. "Help, help!"

"Who is it?" a startled voice called back.

"What are you doing there?"

"It's I, Chipman Ferris," said the boy.

"Two men, who tried to rob me, have tied me to a tree."

He heard some one alight, and the next moment footsteps came crashing towards him.

Chip was overjoyed to recognize Mr. Bolton, a farmer well known to him.

"How did you come to get in such a fix, Chip?" he asked, as with a few cuts of his knife he released him from his uncomfortable position.

Chip explained to Mr. Bolton how he had been waylaid, and the farmer said, indignantly—

"The villains! They must have taken the road to Malden, for I didn't pass them."

Just as they were getting into the farmers vehicle they heard the sound of angry voices from behind.

"Quick, Mr. Bolton!" cried Chip, excitedly. "They are armed, and they are coming back!"

The farmer needed no urging, but gave his horse the whip.

As they flew on they heard the desperate men venting their rage in angry threats, and they knew they were in hot pursuit.

They emerged into the open, and, looking back, in the light of the moon that had risen, Chip could see the men as they beat the faded horse in their effort to overtake them.

The rascals shouted out for them to stop, and discharged their revolvers to intimidate them, but Mr. Bolton's horse was the faster of the two, and they soon gave up the chase.

Chip was glad when he saw at length the lights of Lebanon shining out from ahead, and it was not long before every one in the village knew of the attempted robbery.

The constable and several men started out to arrest the tramps and found the horse and vehicle abandoned by the roadside, the men having feared capture and taken to the woods.

But the telegraph is effective, and the very next day the robbers were arrested in another county and got the punishment they so richly deserved.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such article should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them.

Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and is made in Company.

Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

AN ACT.

To prohibit Pools, Trusts or Combinations to regulate or control the prices of produce, goods, wares or merchandise in this state.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Alabama, That any person, corporation or association of persons who shall, within this state, engage or agree with other persons, corporations or association of persons, or enter into, either directly, any combination, pool, trust or confederation to regulate or fix the price of any article or commodity to be sold within this state for speculation; and any person, corporation, or association of persons who shall enter into, become a member of a party to, any pool, agreement, combination or confederation to fix or limit the amount or quantity of any article or commodity to be produced or manufactured, mined or sold in this state, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and subject to indictment and punishment as herein provided.

SECTION 2. Be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any corporation chartered under the laws of Alabama, or for any officer, stockholder, agent or employee of such corporation to enter into any combination with other persons or corporations, the purpose and effect of which are to place the management or control thereof in the hands of others, with the purpose of intent to limit or fix the price, or lessen the production or sale of any article of commerce, use or consumption, or to restrict or diminish the manufacture of such article.

SECTION 3. Be it further enacted, That any person or corporation violating the provisions of section one or two of this Act, within the state of Alabama, shall, on conviction, be fined not less than five hundred dollars, nor more than two thousand dollars, at the discretion of the jury trying the same; and any officer, agent or employee of such corporation guilty of violating either of the two preceding sections of this Act may be imprisoned, in addition to the fine, not less than six months, and not more than twelve months for every such offense; Provided, That nothing in this Act shall prevent the producers of agricultural products from holding the same for higher prices; and provided, further, That nothing in this Act shall prevent the producer of any article of food or commerce from holding the same for higher prices, provided that he does not combine or confederate with others thus to raise or lower prices.

SECTION 4. Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Circuit and City Courts to give this Act in special charge to the several grand juries of the state.

Approved February 7, 1891.

Scholastic Dignity and Wisdom.

The trustees of a schoolhouse near Monticello, Ga., the other day, adopted resolutions to the effect that "That big hickory near the left hand hand of Ben Hill Academy is dead, and that if it should fall on any of the children between their seventh and seventeenth year, and near the small of the back, they would surely die; therefore, that we hire an unblemished American to raise the aforesaid hickory tree to the ground."

GRABBED A TRAY OF DIAMONDS.

A Birmingham Jeweler the Victim of a Daring Robbery.

Birmingham, Ala., March 2.—One of the boldest and coolest diamond robberies ever perpetrated occurred here Saturday night at the corner of the most frequented corners in the city—Second avenue and Nineteenth St.—while the street was crowded with people, under the glare of a dozen electric lights. A well dressed man walked up to the show window of Rosenstahl Bros, jewelry store and broke it with a granite block which he had wrapped in a newspaper, grabbed a tray containing over \$5,000 worth of diamonds, and rushed down the street and into an alley a hundred feet distant.

Fifty people witnessed the daring deed, but none except detective Morgan appeared to realize what the thief had done until he was gone. Morgan started in pursuit and fired several shots at the man, but it is believed that none took effect. No one knows who he is.

The proprietors were standing inside the store, near the window at the time, and several of the clerks were near at hand. The thief was a man of good appearance, and was apparently quietly admiring the gems just before he threw the block, which he carried, in his arms, appeared to be an ordinary bundle.

He Was Told to Prepare to Die.

The following is an extract from a letter written by Mr. J. H. Harrell, Ridge Farm, Ill.: "Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) saved my life and restored my health after the leading physicians of the State pronounced my case hopeless. From childhood I suffered agonies from a constitutional blood trouble, that gradually grew worse as I advanced in years. Finally a great ulcerous sore broke out on my leg, which compelled me to go on crutches, and this, added to the rheumatism that had set in, made me almost helpless. The physicians who, by the way, were the best in this State, pronounced the disease incurable, and told me to prepare for death. About this time my attention was drawn to an advertisement of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) and I commenced taking it, as a drowning man would grasp at a straw. I commenced to improve from the first dose, and continued to improve until I am now sound and well. The ulcerous sore on my leg has healed up, and not even a scar is left and I am to-day as free from disease as any man living. Early last fall I discontinued the use of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.), and have not had a day's sickness since. I feel it a duty I owe to my fellow-men, and to the manufacturers of Swift's Specific to make the above statement.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

The Small Boy's Revelation.

It is the small boy who usually tells things, and the dinner table is his favorite theatre. Not long ago a bright little fellow out on Peachtree street peered over into the dish at the head of the table and exclaimed: "What a little chicken for so many people."

The company smiled surreptitiously, and his mother endeavored to quiet him. But he was like Danquo's ghost. After they had all been helped and were eating, his face suddenly lit up, and, clasping his hands, he shouted:

"Oh, yes, I know now, mama. This is the little chicken that was sick so long in the yard, ain't it?"

An Alabama Oil Well.

Decatur, Ala., March 2.—A well of the Goyer Oil Company, located in Lawrence county, has been shot with nitro-glycerine. The flow was increased from twenty-five to forty barrels per day. The oil is a dark green color of illuminating fluid, 120 degrees test, 33 per cent. and 12 per cent. lubricating oil. Jno. C. McRae, the geologist of the company, says the indications are that Moulton valley will be as productive as the Pennsylvania fields, and the product quite as good in quality as the oils of that region.

Dr. Christian, of Oxford, started to Ocala, Fla., to attend at the bedside of his mother who is quite sick. She has many friends in Oxford who will feel sorrowful at the news, and whose prayers and sympathies will be in her behalf.—Hot Blast.

Oxana Election.

The Oxana municipal election yesterday resulted in the choice of the following gentlemen to fill the offices for the ensuing year: Intendant J. S. Newsome; Councilmen—P. S. Parmelee, E. M. Lewis, W. F. Hanna, W. L. Minzey, R. N. Donovon and S. A. Russell.—Hot Blast.

STATE NEWS.

Building is lively at Fort Payne. An artesian well is being bored at Greensboro.

Machinery for boring an oil well has been received at Hartselle.

J. C. Welsh has been re-nominated for Mayor of Uniontown.

Hartselle is almost wild over the discovery of oil in that vicinity.

Col. Jno. H. Disque has been appointed Judge of the Gadsden city court.

Mr. Huff, who lived near Dadeville, was found dead in his bed Sunday morning. His death is supposed to have resulted from excessive drinking.

The adjutant general has issued an order disbanding the Coosa Guards of Goodwater, because it could not muster twenty-five men at monthly drills, as required by law.

The Muff manufacturing company at Dadeville have completed their building and have all their machinery in position. The company will manufacture wagons and buggies.

The old brick court house at Fort Payne, which was purchased by Dr. Green, is being rapidly taken down to give place for the new court house which will be commenced at once. Dr. Green will build a block with the brick taken from the old court house.

Rev. M. B. Wharton, who has been for the last six years pastor of the First Baptist church at Montgomery, has informed the church that he will tender his resignation, having accepted a call to the leading Baptist church in Norfolk, Va.

At the State University the following promotions have been made in the corps of cadets: P. W. White, second lieutenant of Company A.; Corporal C. Jones, second lieutenant of Company B.; Doaks Little, second lieutenant

# The Republican

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1891.

Mr. T. J. Cross, who for more than forty years has controlled the Talladega Reporter, has sold his paper to Mr. W. E. Henkle, of Indiana.

The Democrats carried Iowa in a whirl in the late municipal contests in that state. In Maine the honors were about evenly divided between the parties.

The Democrats of the House of Representatives refused to vote for the resolution of thanks to Speaker Reed. This is probably the first time a Speaker has failed to receive the customary vote of thanks of political opponents as well as political associates.

The Edwardsville New Era denies that the Legislature put Gen. Forney in the new Fourth Congressional District to defeat him, as was charged by the Oxford Voice, and says that if the Democracy see fit to nominate him in 1892, he will gallantly lead the Fourth, as he led the Seventh, to victory.

The Ship subsidy bill proposed by the Republicans would have taken about two hundred and fifty million dollars out of the treasury within the next ten years. This the Democrats, by the aid of eighteen Republicans, defeated. The postal subsidy bill that passed, will take about ten millions in the same length of time.

Dr. R. J. Mathews, in a drunken frenzy shot and killed his wife, at Horse Creek, a small mining town in Walker county. Great excitement followed and the officers of the law had great difficulty in preventing the mob from hanging him. Dr. Mathews and wife came from Georgia to Alabama some years ago.

Congress passed the postal subsidy bill and divers other jobs the day before adjournment. Mr. Dockery estimated in a speech that Congress this session had appropriated five hundred and twenty-five million dollars and that by the close of next calendar year the liabilities of the government would exceed its income fifty million dollars.

There was quite a heated contest in Gadsden over who should be Mayor and councilmen, and many unkind things have been said in the papers. How foolish it is for communities, either towns or counties, to divide and quarrel over matters of this kind. In union there is strength; and a divided community is at the mercy of any who may seek advantage over it.

Since the farmers of Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri and Iowa are fixing up a great grain trust, whereby the price of that article is to be advanced, it behooves Southern farmers to plant this year so as to raise their supplies at home. If the farmers of the South have to again sell cotton as low as they did this year, and pay dearer for their meat and bread from the West, they will be badly hurt. When the Southern farmers shall plant as to first feed themselves and make their cotton the surplus crop, they will be the wealthiest and most independent class of people in the world.

Tom Reed's occupation is gone, and he is "nothing now but a poor little old white man," as Uncle Elias Read said when the yankee Major was "paroling" the "peep" of this country directly after the close of the war. After putting him through a catchism as to his age, place of residence, etc., the Major finally said: "And what is your occupation, Mr. Read?"

"Occupation?" was the reply; "Why there is no occupation any longer in this country. Yankees here niggers all free—I've got no occupation—I am only a poor little old white man."

The Anniston Banking and Loan Company was chartered by the Legislature at its last session. Its incorporators are Messrs. M. B. Welborn, J. B. Goodwin, A. Henderson, J. J. Willett and Judge B. F. Cassard. It is now offering its stock on the market. Its charter is most liberal and offers many advantages to stockholders. The men who compose the company are well known and trustworthy. Why go into companies from Milwaukee to Kamskatchka when you have a better thing right at your doors? Let us give home enterprises the preference, especially when they offer better advantages than do outside enterprises of the same character.

His contract for a year with the Jacksonville Mining and Manufacturing Company having expired, Maj. G. B. West tendered his resignation as general manager of the company, at a recent meeting of the directors, and it was accepted. Maj. West is still a stockholder and director in the company and will continue to make this his general headquarters. He resigns to take charge of some exploring work in Virginia and North Carolina the coming summer. He says he shall not relax his efforts toward the upbuilding of the splendid property of the company at this place, and his opportunities will be enlarged rather than restricted by his operations in his new field of labor.

The editor of the REPUBLICAN does not believe that Senator Forney is an enemy to the miners because he did not support the miners bill, and we are puzzled to know how the Oxford Voice should come to the conclusion that such was his belief. Certainly nothing ever appeared in his letters from Montgomery or in his reported utterances while the bill was under discussion to warrant any such conclusion. Gentlemen honestly differ on matters of legislation without imputing motive. Senator Handley and the editor of the REPUBLICAN are close friends, and this paper has published a highly complimentary article about him, from the Birmingham Age-Herald, since adjournment of the Legislature. We regret that the Voice published its hasty conclusion in this matter; because some of Senator Handley's friends may be led by its article to suppose that the REPUBLICAN has been attacking Senator Handley.

For its conclusion as to the motives which impelled the editor of this paper to support the bill we care nothing at all; but we do wish the Voice to make correction of the impression its article is calculated to produce on the mind of Senator Handley's friends, and we have confidence to believe that its editor is a fair enough man to do it.

The Congress which ended Wednesday will pass into history as one criminally careless of the preservation of liberty, shamelessly extravagant and utterly reckless of the welfare of the great masses of the people; but it must ever be remembered that the Democrats in Congress were opposed most bitterly to every measure that has made it odious. They fought the McKinley tariff bill; they killed the force bill by heroic endurance partly and partly by appeal to the cupidities of those Republicans who wanted free silver coinage; they killed the greater of the two ship-subsidy bills; they killed, by consumption of time, the bill which proposed to tax Southern cotton seed oil out of existence for the benefit of Western pork raisers, thus saving the farmers of the South from a robbery of millions yearly. They have honestly striven to give the people more money, by supporting the bill for free coinage of silver and other financial measures of relief. All honor to the faithful Democrats in Congress.

Gen. Forney is expected home today, (Friday). He has stood steadily at his post of duty in Washington through the trying times of the session of Congress and has contributed largely to the deliverance of the people of the South from the dark designs of Tom Reed and his unpatriotic cohorts. All honor to the faithful old soldier who stands in the breach both in peace and war between his people and danger.

## THE DEAD CONGRESS.

The Fifty first Congress has expired, and the nation breathes a sigh of relief.

It was the first Congress in some years in which the Republicans have had control of both branches, and the only good thing it has accomplished has been to compass the death of that party.

It has proven to the country that the Republicans can't be trusted with power; that their party is controlled by Wall street in its financial action, and by the trusts and monopolies in its economic policies; that it opposes at every point the interest of the people, and stands always for the money power and the great corporations.

A summary of what this Congress has accomplished may be stated thus: It has depleted the treasury and increased taxes. It defeated a bill for the free coinage of silver and substituted instead a warehouse certificate scheme, intended to play into the hands of the speculators. It overthrew freedom of speech in the House of Representatives and placed that body under the control of a dictator. It attempted to pass a law that would have subverted the freedom of elections and made it possible for the party in power to have perpetrated itself by force. It has been the most extravagant Congress the country has ever known, and among other numerous wasteful expenditures has added largely to the pension burden.

It has granted bounties and subsidies and its every action has been in favor of the classes against the masses.

It took only one session of such a Congress to thoroughly arouse the opposition of the people and the rebuke it received at the polls last November was the most severe ever administered by the American public. No previous Congress ever went out with such a large number of members among the majority party who had been defeated for reelection.

We are glad that the time has at last arrived to write its obituary and sincerely hope that the country may never know its like again.—Age Herald.

The editor of the Anniston Hot, Blast is now hiding out in the woods, all on account of a typographical error in his paper. In speaking of a prominent citizen he said he was a "battle-scarred veteran." In his next issue he tried to supply the omitted "r" so it would read "battle-scarred" but the types were still contrary and made the editor say "battle-scarred veteran." When he saw an "o" had been substituted for an "a" with such havoc, he took to the woods to wait for the prominent citizen to cool off.—EX.

## BASKET SUPPER

To Be Given by the Young Ladies Aid Society of the Methodist Church.

The Young Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist Church will give a Basket Supper Saturday evening, March 7, 1891, at the Jacksonville Hotel dining room. The young people will have their supper served in baskets, each basket having a card attached with a young lady's name written thereon. The price of these will be 50 cents, the gentleman taking supper with the lady whose name is on the card on his basket. There will be a separate table for the old people at which supper can be had for 25 cents. The supper will be given for the benefit of the Methodist church. All come out and aid a worthy cause. Supper can be had at 8 o'clock.

## THE SUGAR DUTY.

No Revenue From It After March First.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Sugar, under the new tariff law, will be admitted free of duty on and after March 1. When imported it is, however, in the raw state, and unfit for use until it has been refined. Therefore, to give consumers the full benefit of the law, it is necessary that some provision shall be made to permit the refining of raw sugar in advance.

The treasury department has taken measures not only to permit the manufacture of sugar in bond, but has also provided for its transportation in bond all over the country.

Raw sugar below No. 16 Dutch standard may be withdrawn without payment of duty for transfer to bonded refineries on March 1, and at any time thereafter during that month refined sugar may be taken from the refineries in bond and transported to all the collection districts of the country and there be entered for warehousing.

Thus there will be large quantities of free sugar ready to be withdrawn for free consumption on April 1, so that everybody can be supplied at once. Refined sugars withdrawn for consumption during March will be subject to a duty equal to that chargeable to the raw sugars from which they were made.

Customs officers will be placed in charge of all the refineries, and all the sugar turned out during March will be weighed, packed, sampled and graded in accordance with the reports made by those officials. Withdrawals in bond for transportation will be based on those reports.

In this port alone Collector Brhardt will require the services of about forty storekeepers to take care of the sugar refineries that are to be placed in bond.

## MISSISSIPPI RIVER

Is on a Boom and Fears of a Great Flood are Entertained.

New Orleans, March 3.—Concerning the condition of the levees and the uneasy feeling produced along the lower Mississippi by the continued rising of the water, the following information has been received.

Col. C. F. Wright, editor of the Vicksburg Commercial, says: The high stage of water from Vicksburg to the Gulf creates uneasiness throughout this section. Another rise in the Ohio, accompanied with one from the Arkansas, would put the levees to a severe strain, especially the new work just completed or in process of completion. The local levee boards expended last spring large sums of money to protect the levees and last fall in repairing breaks in them caused by the overflow. The people in this section earnestly hope that the \$1,000,000 emergency bill, passed by the House and now pending in the Senate, will be passed before Congress adjourns so as to make this sum available in case of need, as the local levee boards are not as strong financially as they were last spring.

## THE SOAP TRUST.

Prospect That Prices Will Be Advanced.

Chicago, March 3.—The price of soap will go up with a bound very shortly as a result of the fact that the National Soap Maker's Association is at last in running order. The organization of the Missouri association furnished the only missing link in the chain, and from now on the faculties of the executive officers will be fully taxed to prepare price lists that will not reduce trade, but at the same time, squeeze a little more profit out of the consumer for the producer. The prize package, chromo art picture, and similar incentives will be abolished after today, and every brand will sell on its own merits. The large manufacturers are happy over the prospect of a return to old time profits.

The lower house of the Kansas Legislature has passed by a vote of 60 to 34 the following bill:

Section 1. That women 21 years old and possessing the necessary qualifications of voters shall be entitled to vote at all general, special and municipal elections in the State, the same as men.

Section 2. That women 21 years of age and possessing all the other necessary qualifications shall be allowed to be voted for and hold all State, county municipal, and township offices in the State.

## IS IT INVALID.

The motion pending before the Federal Supreme Court to advance the cases testing the constitutionality of the McKinley tariff bill, is of great importance. These cases should be acted on by the court of final resort as soon as possible, because the longer they are delayed the greater will be the complications which an invalidation of the present tariff law would produce.

There is a very strong legal opinion to the effect that the law is rendered of no avail because of the fact that an important omission was made by the enrolling clerk, so that the bill as signed by the President was not the same that passed Congress.

General Wheeler of this State, it will be remembered, was the first to raise the point, he basing his opinion on certain decisions on a similar point by the Alabama Supreme Court. Judge Somerville, who rendered these Alabama decisions, is now an appraiser of customs at New York and has since acted on the point raised against the McKinley bill, giving an adverse opinion to those he delivered in Alabama. That is—he has decided that the omission made in enrolling the McKinley bill was not such as to materially effect the general provisions of the measure and consequently did not invalidate it.

The bill is also attacked on the ground that the sugar bounties are unconstitutional, and also the power delegated to the President, in connection with the reciprocity clause, is virtually a power to levy taxes, which the constitution has vested solely in Congress.

All of these points will be urged with force and are supported by good authority. It is not improbable that the measure may be overthrown.—Birmingham Age Herald.

## The Western Farmer's Attitude.

Congressman-elect John Davis, of Kansas, has the following to say in regard to the demands of the Kansas Alliance, to whom he owes his election:

Our people are tired of suffering the shrinkage of value of our products through the action of money, and of being burdened with taxation. We want the proper amount of money for the volume of business we want transportation charges by the railroads, which we pay right over, and we want a reduction of the tariff—the greater the reduction the better. The money question is first, but there has been a revolution in Kansas on this question. A large majority of the people there are in favor of a little tariff as possible.

This, no doubt, states accurately the political status of the Western farmers. They first, and above all, demand more money, and then ask for a reduction in the tariff.

It is so in Indiana, Michigan, Illinois and all the States west of the Mississippi.

It was on this platform that the great revolution was effected in these States last fall, and if the Democratic party hopes to reap the fruits of that revolution in the next presidential election, it must abide by these principles.

Congressman Davis was originally a Greenbacker, and still considers that the country needs large issues of paper money. This fallacy arises from the evident need of more money, which the farmers suffer, and would be destroyed by the free coinage of silver.

The Democratic party must go into the next presidential contest proclaiming its intention to give the country more money; not more greenbacks with an insufficient specie basis, but a constitutional currency in quantities large enough to supply the wants of the people. And its presidential nominees must stand on that platform.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

State Sunday School Convention. Anniston has been selected as the place for the next meeting, and the convention will assemble at the Parker Memorial church, on April 14, for a three days' session.

Mr. William Reynolds and Mrs. Wilbur F. Crafts, both well known Sunday School workers, will be present, and it is expected that Excell, the sweet singer, will have charge of the music.

The convention which was held in Birmingham last year was in many respects a notable one. The first Presbyterian church, one of the largest edifices in the city, was filled to overflowing at every session, and those who were present on that occasion will remember with pleasure the deep interest that was shown in the Sunday school work.

The meeting at Anniston will be the largest ever held in the State.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

## Whiskey Causes a Tragedy.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 2.—A horrible homicide is reported from Kemper county Miss., near the Alabama line. Frank Watson, an Alabama farmer, and Dick Sibley, constable of Kemper county, were watching dollars, when a dispute arose and Watson called Sibley a d—liar.

Sibley struck him in the face and Watson pulled his pistol and shot Sibley twice. The wounds proved fatal. As Sibley lay on the ground he called Watson and said: It was a cowardly act, Frank, but I forgive you. Watson escaped. They were friends and whiskey caused the quarrel.

## GADSDEN'S ELECTION.

GADSDEN, March 3.—The city election passed off quietly. Cunningham was elected Mayor, receiving 322 votes; Woodliff 239; Phillips 219. The aldermen are: J. R. Hughes, A. T. Fuller, Jno. Riley, L. R. Price and G. W. Webb. A light vote polled.

## A GIGANTIC SCHEME.

An Alliance Trust to Control Farm Products and Force Up Prices.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 2.—Frank McGrath, the president of the Alliance in Kansas, in an interview with the Kansas City Globe reporter at Topeka outlined the most gigantic scheme ever undertaken by any party or body of men. It is nothing more than a grand trust to control all farm and range products by the Alliance and bull the market when necessary. Agents have been appointed and it takes effect at once.

And now the type founders have of the United States have formed a trust. They say that it is the interest of printers and publishers who were getting type too cheap, under the cut throat competition that existed among type founders.

This is about as consistent as any of the arguments we have heard in favor of high tariff and trusts. The considerate corporations always go into such things for the benefit of somebody else; never for themselves. We have heard no complaint by printers at the low price of type and printers material. The REPUBLICAN recently bought about a thousand dollars worth of material, and was much pleased to get a discount of twenty per cent; but the type founders say such a condition of things is not good for or pleasing to the publisher, and hence they combine or rather conspire to put up prices. According to the modern theory, we should be very glad of this; but we are not. The REPUBLICAN always will be an old fogey about such things.

## Hot Springs.

Have you ever visited Hot Springs? . . . . .

Have you ever visited Hot Springs? . . . . . You meet while there so many instances of terrible blood poison, evidenced by disfigurement of face and form. Hither, suffer from scrofula, syphilis, eczema, salt rheum, ulcers, blenorrhoea, twisted and aching joints, limbs made crooked by rheumatism, etc., etc. Some find relief, some do not and come away poor in purse and grievously disappointed. It cost money to visit and sojourn at Hot Springs. The experience of going there cannot be indulged in without considerable expense. How thankful then should everyone be to know there is a remedy even more beneficial in cases of blood poison than Hot Springs. We refer to Botanic Blood Balm (B.B.B.) as its merits thousands will testify.

Z. T. Hallerton, Macon, Ga., writes: "I contracted blood poison. I tried tried physicians, and then went to Hot Springs. I returned home a ruined man physically. Nothing seemed to do me any good. My mother persuaded me to try B.B.B. To my utter astonishment every ulcer quickly healed."

Jas. L. Bosworth, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "Some years ago I contracted blood poison. I had no appetite, my digestion was ruined, rheumatism drew up my limbs, so I could hardly walk, my throat was constricted five times. Hot Springs gave me no benefit and my life was one of torture until I gave B.B.B. a trial, and surprising as it may seem, the use of five bottles cured me."

## ANNISTON.

ANNISTON, March 3.—(Special)—Frank Dobbs the negro man who shot Annie Barnes and Annie Lindsay, about three weeks ago was arrested this morning by officer Lane. He has been hiding in this city ever since the shooting, but the police could not locate him until this morning. Both the women have gotten well, and Dobbs will probably be tried to-morrow.

## Mrs. Oswald Drowned.

Mrs. Oswald, the mother of Mrs. L. C. Reeves, and the woman whose mysterious disappearance was announced in Saturday's News, was found in a creek near Rome Saturday. It is supposed she became demented and while in that condition wandered to the stream where she was drowned.—Anniston News.

## Geo. V. Elwell, "THE PAINTER."

Practical painting in all its branches Paper Hanging, &c.

Office at residence on Ladiga St. West Side Public Square. Give me a call.

## Attachment Notice

(STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County, vs L. C. Homesley.)

It being made to appear that the Defendant in the above cause is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, this is therefore to notify the defendant, the said L. C. Homesley, that at the instance of the plaintiff, the said Rowan Dean & Co., a writ of attachment was issued by me against the property, chattels and effects of said defendant, and placed in the hands of the Sheriff of this county on to wit: the 15th day of February 1891, and that said attachment has been returned, executed by process of garnishment against V. J. Homesley, as administrator of the estate of Moses Homesley deceased, commanding him to appear at the next, the spring term 1891 of this court, to answer what, if anything, he is indebted to said defendant, according to the mandates of said garnishment writ. Witness my hand this March, 5th A. D. 1891.

JNO. P. WEAVER, Clerk. Ellis & Stevens, Attys for Plffs.

## BOOKS.

We have just received a full line of school books. All can be supplied now. Also a complete line of tablets, the best ever offered.

We have just received 300 sacks phosphate and 500 sacks guano.

We have just received a car load of fine corn; also a car load of No. 1 timothy hay.

Our stock of groceries and hardware is full in every detail. Also in queens ware and lamps, harness, saddles, etc.

Call on us and be convinced that we are selling good goods cheap.

Resp'y,  
PORTER, MARTIN & CO.  
Jacksonville, Ala.,  
S. Side Public Square.

## NOTICE NO. 11,450.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA. March 4, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Alabama, on April 20, 1891, viz: George W. Shaw, Homestead entry No. 18,000, for the Fraction No. 2 of Sec. 34, T. 12, S. 8, E. 8. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William T. Owens, George W. Griffith, James B. Brown, John P. Eden, all of Reeves, Alabama. J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

## Probate of Will.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County. In Probate Court, Special Term March 2nd, 1891.

This day came Mrs. Fannie Atkins and filed in court a paper writing purporting to be the last will and testament of David Atkins deceased, and also filed her petition praying that the same be probated and admitted to record as the true last will and testament of said deceased. It is therefore ordered that the 30th day of March, 1891, be and is hereby appointed the day on which to hear and determine said petition and for the probate of said will; and notice is hereby given to all persons interested and especially to the non-resident next of kin to deceased, whose names are hereby given as far as known, viz: Abner Teague, Texas, postoffice unknown; Sarah Teague, Kansas, postoffice unknown; Elijah Teague and Laura Barrett, Dalton, Ga.; Florence Kent, Haralson county, Ga.; Helen Auld, Buchanan county, Ga.; Joel W. Liles and Elizabeth Boozer, Greenwood, S. C.; Robert Liles, Troy, S. C.; Fannie Jennings, McCormick, S. C.; James Liles and John Liles, Mikeville, Florida; M. A. O. Linford and M. L. Linford, Lipford and Warren Rich, Verdery, S. C.; Fannie White, Thomas White and R. E. White, Bradley, S. C.; Sallie Barnett, Hampton, Ga.; Joseph Atkins, Pe and Georgia; Mary M. Atkins, Fannie Atkins, Mattie Adams and Mrs. Lizzie Griffin, Luella, Ga.; Mrs. Mahala Minter and Mrs. Eliza Walker, Hampton, Ga.; Mattie Andrews and son, Henry county, Ga.; Joseph Atkins, Washington, D. C.; Henry Atkins and Julia Atkins, Atlanta, Ga.; John F. Atkins, Edgfield, S. C.; Thomas Atkins, Ogden, Indiana; to appear in said Probate Court on the said 30th day of March, 1891, and contest said will if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

## Commissioner's Sale of Real Estate.

Under and by virtue of a decree of Probate Court of Calhoun County Alabama, the undersigned will sell at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Alabama, on the 30th day of March 1891, the following real estate to wit: Lots No. 9 and 10 in what is known as the second plan of the town of Jacksonville, Alabama, being a part of Sec. 13, T. 14, R. 8, and embracing the lots on which the dwelling house of Wm. M. Nisbet was situated, which was lately destroyed by fire, also lots "5" and "6" in what is known as the second plan of said town of Jacksonville, except 164 feet fronting on street leading east from public square by the Presbyterian Church and the late residence of Wm. M. Nisbet which was destroyed by fire, and running back north the same width fifty-four and one-half feet, situated in said Sec. 13, T. 14, R. 8, and containing in all four acres more or less, in the town of Jacksonville, Calhoun County Alabama.

GEORGE CROW, Mob. 7 St. Commissioner.

Paper Cutter. Having bought a new Paragon Paper Cutter, the REPUBLICAN will sell its Fleet paper cutter, iron framed, very low for cash. It is in good condition. Having no need for it, we will give a great bargain in it.

## STATE NORMAL COLLEGE

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Established and sustained by the State for the

## Training of Teachers.

Diploma received at graduation is a life certificate. A thorough course of study. GOOD PREPARATORY AND COLLEGIATE SCHOOLS in connection with the Normal School. Tuition very low. Board from \$10 to \$12.50 per month. Next session begins September 2, 1890. For catalogue and further information address C. B. GIBSON, Pres.

## Established 30 Years.

H. A. SMITH, ROME, - - - GEORGIA.

## Wholesale and Retail Bookseller and Music Dealer.

JUST receiving a magnificent line of holiday goods: comb sets, brush sets, Work boxes, Writing Desk, Toilet sets for Ladies and Gentlemen, Flush and Morocco Bound Photograph and Autograph Albums, Pocket, Standard Juvenile and Gift Books, Sermons, Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books, Pictures, Engravings, Vases, Bronzes, Games, Dolls, Toys, Fancy Stationery in Flush Box and a great variety for Christmas, Birthday and Wedding Presents. Pianos and Organs from different manufacturers, for Cash or installment plan, at low prices.

6000 ROLLS OF WALL PAPER and Borders, at greatly reduced prices. Samples sent on application.

## Cheap Money.

As correspondent of the Loan Co., of Alabama, I can offer money on improved farms at reduced rates. H. L. STEVENSON.

## Small Farm For Sale.

We will sell a small farm of 39 acres, 6 acres cleared, balance woodland, near the Skelton mineral spring, 4 miles south of Jacksonville, on the Jacksonville & Anniston public road, for \$20 per acre. Terms one-third cash, balance in one and two years. Address, Stevenson, Martin & Grant, Jacksonville, Ala.

## FOR SALE.

A good safe buggy horse—price \$100 cash or good note. Also a good work mule—price \$75.00. L. D. MILLER.

## E. M. REID, J. P.

MORRISVILLE, ALA.,

Keeps Marriage Licenses for sale. Courts the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays in each month.

## NOTICE NO. 11,233.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA. Dec. 27th, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on the February 7, 1891, viz: Lawrence P. Hurter, homestead entry No. 10,000, for the E. 1/4 of NW 1/4, E. 8 of SW 1/4, Sec. 6, T. 14, S. 8, E. 8.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Quitman Read, A. B. F. Alexander, Germania, Ala.; George Rowland, Merrolton, Ala.; Dr. S. G. Stone, Jacksonville, Ala.

J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

## Jas. S. Kelly

Notary Public and Ex-Officio

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

At Oxford, Ala.

Courts 2nd Saturday in each month

## Guardian's Sale of Town Lands.

By virtue of an order of sale granted by the Probate Court of Calhoun County, State of Alabama, the undersigned guardian of the estate of a minor, will sell at public outcry to the highest bidder before the Court House door on Monday, the 2nd day of March, 1891, the following real estate belonging to said minor, to-wit: Commencing at the northeast corner of a lot known as the John Stoutmier lot in Piedmont, Ala., on the line of William Wood's lot, and running nearly north to the line on the north side of the east half of the southeast quarter of Section 6; thence west with said line seventy-seven yards, thence nearly south to the northwest corner of the said John Stoutmier lot; thence nearly east to the place of beginning, containing two acres more or less and situated in east half of southwest quarter of Section six, and partly in west half of southwest quarter of Section five; Township thirteen, Range ten, east, in Calhoun County, Alabama. A. J. LOGAN, Guardian.

Brothers, Willett & Willett, Attorneys.

## Notice!

I hereby notify all persons who may own or control land adjoining the Crow Bros', farms that said farms are all that it is a violation of the law for anyone to turn their stock in said farm and allow them to roam at will without the consent of all parties. All stock found on the Crow Brothers' farm will be put up and held for damages. D. T. SMITH.

# The Republican.

## Issued Weekly.

Rates of Advertising.  
Transient advertisements \$1 per square, and one inch makes a square.  
Local notices 5 cents per line.  
Advertisements must be handed in Thursday or before to insure insertion.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE.  
One year, One Dollar.  
Six Months, Seventy-five Cents.  
Three Months, Forty Cents.  
Subscriptions must invariably be paid in advance. No name will be booked unless accompanied by the order.

Go to the basket supper at Jacksonville Hotel Saturday night.

Mrs. McEwan, of Wilsonville, is visiting relatives in Jacksonville.

Mrs. G. W. L. Driggs of Oklahoma, is visiting the family of Mr. R. C. Rutherford.

Leo King has gone to Montgomery to take a position with R. H. Cobb & Co. many.

Hon. J. M. Caldwell, of Anniston, was visiting friends and relatives in Jacksonville Thursday.

The Jacksonville Mining and Manufacturing Company have resumed the work of grading on Edmonds Avenue.

Mrs. Lee, of Anniston, dropped dead a few evenings ago while entertaining a party of friends at her home. Heart disease.

Go out to the basket supper Saturday night at Jacksonville Hotel and get a nice supper. Only 50 cents a basket.

Two negro men had a fight Tuesday. "Whiskey?" significantly enquired a citizen who heard of it. "No," was the reply, "a woman in the case, slander and etc."

Every number of the Republican of Feb'y 21st has been taken from this office, even to the file. We would be greatly obliged if some subscriber would mail us one.

As soon as the weather becomes settled work will be resumed at the works of the Tredgare Brick and Tile Company and some handsome brick buildings will be started.

Mr. Jos. McReynolds, who lives three miles south of Jacksonville had his arm broken some days ago by the overturning of his wagon. Dr. Stone went out and set his fractured limb, and reports him doing well.

Miss Willie Woodard went to Atlanta Wednesday to take an art class, and Miss Mattie Swan the same day went to Rock Springs, in Etowah county to teach a school made up for her there.

Mr. J. M. Sullivan, the reliable horse and mule dealer, who is well known in this county, will be in Jacksonville on the 11th or 12th with a fine drove of mules and horses. These are Tennessee and Kentucky bred horses.

Odd Fellows.  
An application for a Charter is being numerous signed by our citizens, and soon there will be a flourishing lodge of this honorable fraternity in our city.

Remember that my Cabinet Photographs are A. No. 1, and only \$3.00 per dozen. One month more. Come while you can.

W. A. Sheldon.  
Near Court House.

WANTED—Normal graduates and teachers who have had normal training to take good paying positions for this spring, summer and autumn. Send for circular.

T. W. DE YAMPERT.  
Manager Southern Educational Bureau and Bureau of Information.  
Ja 29-106 Montgomery, Ala.

Mr. P. A. W. Keel, who learned the art of printing in the REPUBLICAN office, has become the publisher and part owner of the Rutledge Wave, in Crenshaw county. We wish him abundant success in his new field of labor. Most of the boys the old REPUBLICAN has graduated are doing well in the world.

Farm operations in this section have been delayed by the continued bad weather; but it is hoped this will not be the case much longer and that the farmers will have better crops this year than ever before. One more fine crop and the people will be out of debt and in fine condition hereabouts.

Death of Mrs. Coker.  
Mrs. Wm. Coker, formerly Miss Ella E. Crook, died at the home of her mother in this place, Saturday morning last, after a long illness, and was buried at the family burial ground in Alexander valley. She leaves an only daughter, just budding into womanhood.  
She was a most estimable christian lady much beloved by a large circle of relatives and acquaintances.

Death of Mr. David Atkins.  
Mr. David Atkins, one of the oldest and best known citizens of Calhoun county, died at his home in this place, the 29th inst, after a long illness incident to old age. He was a man of fine christian principles, cheerful nature, great kindness of heart, and honesty of purpose, and was most highly esteemed by all who knew him. His death is a loss severely felt by this community, and the sympathies of our people go out to his family and kindred in their great bereavement.

Obituary.  
David Atkins was born July 13, 1838, in Newbury, South Carolina, and died at his residence in Jacksonville, Ala., February 21, 1891. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, in which church he lived as a faithful member for perhaps nearly fifty years. He had been in feeble health for quite a while, and for more than sixteen months confined to his room and the most of that time to his bed. His sufferings were long and often very intense but amid them all he was patient and bore them with the fortitude of a true servant of God.  
In the early part of his last illness he did not experience a feeling of perfect resignation as he desired, and this to him was a source of some anxiety. But for some time before his death he seemed to be perfectly resigned and was brought to realize in his experience that "all things work together for good to them that love God."

He had a strong faith in his Redeemer, his hope was bright, and before the end came he seemed to have a longing desire to see the time when God would deliver him from his sufferings, and receive him into those mansions prepared for the righteous. "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth: Yea sayeth the spirit that they may rest from their labors; and their works do follow them." The community and church sustain a great loss in the death of this servant of God.

May the God of all grace comfort the widow in this her dark hour.

F. A. ROGERS.

A Bargain.  
One horse; one yoke of oxen; two horse wagons. Cheap.  
J. M. Vansandt.  
Jacksonville, Ala.

Mr. Wm. H. Edmonds, of the Baltimore Manufacturers' Record, is in Jacksonville, stopping at the Inn, with his family.

Mr. F. M. Treadaway preached an able sermon at the Methodist Church last Sunday.

Church Services.  
St. Luke's Episcopal Church—W. T. Allen, Rector—Services with sermon every 1st and 3rd Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m., and 7 o'clock p. m.  
Sunday School at 9:30 a. m., Geo H. Montgomery, Superintendent. Public always welcome.

Baptist Church—Rev. H. W. Williams, pastor—Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 o'clock p. m.  
Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.  
Subject of tomorrow's morning sermon: "Close Communion," at night, "The Spirit of Christ." A cordial invitation to all.

Methodist Church—Rev. F. A. Rogers, pastor—Services every 1st and 3rd Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m., and 7 o'clock p. m.  
Sunday School at 9:30 a. m. every Sunday.  
Prof. D. L. Earnest, Supl. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.  
The notes and accounts due the estate of T. W. Francis, deceased have been delivered to me for collection. All persons owing said estate are requested to make payment and save costs.  
H. L. STEVENSON.  
Feb 23-3t

CHEAP MOEY.  
We will loan money at less than 6 per cent. on 6 years time, to be paid back in monthly installments. Six per cent. discount if paid before maturity. We have the money and want to loan it. If you want it call on or address J. H. Whitestone & Co., at once, at office of Stringfellow & Whitestone, Anniston, Ala.

Services During Lent.  
The following divine services may be expected in the Episcopal church during the Holy season of Lent.  
February 11th, Ash Wednesday, services with sermon and Holy Communion at 11 a. m.; services Friday with short address, and every Wednesday and Friday thereafter until Easter at 6 o'clock in the afternoon.  
It is to be hoped that the members of the church will not allow any such trifling excuses as visits paid or received, prevent their invariable attendance upon these services. A joyous Easter can only be secured by a well kept Lent.

Faithfully yours,  
W. T. ALLEN,  
Rector.

Many Persons are broken down from overwork or household cares. Brown's Iron Bitters rebuilds the system, aids digestion, cures biliousness, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

JAMES CONNOLLY,  
Practical Painter  
AND  
PAPER HANGER.  
Has also a full line of Wall Paper samples for the reason of 1891. Parties wishing to examine same will please notify by postal card and samples will be sent for inspection. Shop on Swan street, between Francis and Depot street, Jacksonville, Ala.

B. G. McCLELEN,  
County Surveyor  
BANK OFFICE  
AND STATIONERY  
JAMES M. G. G. G.  
NASHVILLE, TENN.

PATENTS  
Caveats, Re-issues and Trade-Marks secured, and all other patent causes in the United States and before the Courts promptly and carefully attended to.  
Upon receipt of model or sketch of invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability. Free of Charge.  
Fees Moderate, and I make no charge unless Patent is secured. Information, advice and special reference sent on application.  
J. R. LITTELL,  
Washington, D. C.  
Opp. U. S. Patent Office.

WONDERS WILL NEVER CEASE.  
Read What Capt. James H. Savage Has to Say of Baker's Blood and Liver Cure.

TESTIMONIAL.  
Piedmont, Ala., May 18, 1887.  
My brother, B. F. Savage, of Leadon, Ala., has been afflicted with scrofula, of the worst form, all his life, but able to work till about five years ago the disease then broke out in great rotten sores, all over his body, inside his mouth and on his tongue, so that he could not eat or drink, nor talk. He was treated by all the doctors of this section of country for two years, and also by Dr. W. F. Westmoreland, of Atlanta, which only made the disease in check, without any prospect of cure, and as pronounced by the doctors. In this condition he lay in his room for three years. He was so weak that the stench could not sit in the room, especially in warm weather, and it was decided by doctors and all that saw him that it was only a matter of time when the disease would break out again.  
In August, 1888, I heard that Dr. Baker's Blood and Liver Cure had cured one of our neighbors, Mr. J. D. Braswell, of a bad case. I at once procured some of the medicine and gave it to my brother. About the first of November, 1889, all sores disappeared, and although I used every means to make it break out again, it failed. My brother, by degrees, got able to work some, and he continued to improve in health and strength, until today he is stouter and in better health than ever before in his life. The sign of the disease has reappeared for over a month. I am perfectly satisfied that he is permanently cured, and I would recommend all persons afflicted with scrofula or the disease known as Baker's Blood and Liver Cure a trial, feeling sure it will cure any case. It is no humbug. It is a purely vegetable preparation.  
I have said this much, and could say more, for this medicine, without any pills, makes a man, but alone for suffering humanity may be similarly afflicted. My brother is as strong as a dollar, and is a living proof of the worth of Dr. Baker's Blood and Liver Cure. JAMES H. SAVAGE.

Parties doubting the above statement can be convinced by writing to Mr. Savage, who will cheerfully answer your letter. Baker's Blood and Liver Cure has never been known to fail to cure scrofula, syphilis, rheumatism or any kind of blood poison or skin disease. Hundreds of persons are cured daily with splendid results. Sold by all druggists. Ladies, try Baker's Female Regulator and Pills.

BROTHERS, WILLETT & WILLETT.  
Attorneys at Law.  
Jacksonville and Anniston.

I. L. SWAN.  
B. H. DENMAN.

I. L. Swan & Co.,  
Real Estate Agents,  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Buy and sell town lots, mineral lands, farm lands, stocks and bonds. Have now on hand a quantity of desirable real estate in and near the corporation limits of the town, and four valuable ore plants, and half interest in the Lenders' marble quarry. Prompt in giving information. Titles examined and prepared without any charge to those doing business with us. Write us, or call at office, Northwest corner of court house.

Private Sale.  
There were ten mules and horses and seventy-five cows and yearlings left unsold at the Francis sale. Purchasers can get a bargain.  
H. L. STEVENSON,  
Agent.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.  
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.  
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.  
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Sheriff's Sale.  
To satisfy a fi fa in my hands issued from the Honorable Circuit Court of Calhoun county, against W. E. Kelly & Co., and in favor of Mrs. D. McClellan, and by virtue of certain attachments issued from the said Honorable Circuit Court against the said W. E. Kelly & Co., and in favor of Rousaville & Bro. and R. G. Clark & Co., and Connell, Hall McLeister Co., and Hibbs Carver Co., and by virtue of an attachment issued by Hon. J. R. Kirby, J. P., against said W. E. Kelly & Co., and in favor of Sanford, Chamberlain & Albers and one in favor of Gibbs Drug Co., I will proceed to sell on Monday the 12th day of March 1891, at the Court House door of Calhoun county, between the legal hours of sale the following described property to wit: The entire stock of general merchandise of W. E. Kelly & Co., of Dukes Station, including large safe and store fixtures.  
feb 23-3t  
L. P. CARPENTER,  
Sheriff.

Many Persons are broken down from overwork or household cares. Brown's Iron Bitters rebuilds the system, aids digestion, cures biliousness, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

JAMES CONNOLLY,  
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Caveats, Re-issues and Trade-Marks secured, and all other patent causes in the United States and before the Courts promptly and carefully attended to.  
Upon receipt of model or sketch of invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability. Free of Charge.  
Fees Moderate, and I make no charge unless Patent is secured. Information, advice and special reference sent on application.  
J. R. LITTELL,  
Washington, D. C.  
Opp. U. S. Patent Office.

JAS. HUTCHISON  
HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER.  
(Shop at Old Land Company Office.)  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

If you feel weak and all worn out take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

FIRE INSURANCE.  
I. L. SWAN, AGT.  
Jacksonville Ala.

Two Good Home Companies to-wit  
Georgia Home,  
Central City,  
MAY-20

ELLIS & STEVENSON  
Attorneys at Law,  
Jacksonville, Alabama.

R. W. WHISENANT & CO.

Real Estate Brokers,  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.  
Dealers in  
Stocks, Farm and Mineral Lands.

City Property Bought and Sold on Commission.  
Property Rented and Rents Collected. Refer by permission to Rowan, Dean & Co., Jacksonville, Ala., Gen. J. W. Burke, President Jacksonville Mining & Manufacturing Co., Comer & Trapp, Anniston, Ala.

FOR SALE!  
I wish to sell 100 home raised hams and middlings.  
H. L. STEVENSON.

Notice.  
Having sold my interest in the livery business of Martin & Wilkerson to my late partner, Mr. S. H. Wilkerson, I take pleasure in commending him to the patronage of my friends and the public generally.

The old business of the late firm of Martin & Wilkerson must be closed up, and parties owing the firm are requested to come forward and settle promptly. All unsettled accounts, after reasonable time, will be put out for collection. Respectfully,  
C. D. MARTIN.

FINE SHOW CASES.  
ASK FOR CATALOGUE.  
TERRY MFG CO., NASHVILLE, TENN.

Notice to Creditors.  
Letters of administration upon the estate of Asa Jordan, deceased, having been granted the undersigned by the Hon. E. P. Crook, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, on the 6th day of February, 1891, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or they will be barred.  
S. D. G. BROTHERS, Adm'r.  
Feb-3t

Notice of Administration.  
STATE OF ALABAMA,  
Calhoun County.  
In Probate Court, Regular Term February 9th, 1891.  
Mrs. L. A. Ford having been removed from office as the administratrix of the estate of L. M. Ford, deceased, and required to file an account for final settlement, did on the 5th day of February, 1891, file such account for a final settlement of her administration of said estate; and notice is hereby given that the 14th day of March, 1891, is appointed the day on which to examine and pass upon said account and make said settlement, and all persons interested can appear in this court on the said day above appointed, and contest said account and settlement if they think proper.  
feb 23-3t  
EMMETT F. CROOK,  
Judge of Probate.

NOTICE.  
Notice is hereby given that I will prosecute any person hiring my boy, Samuel S. Hunter, a minor, unless such person pays me his wages.  
PETER HUNTER, Colored.  
Feb 25 2t

NOTICE NO. 11,277.  
LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALA., Jan. 7, 1891.  
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court, at Jacksonville, Ala., on February 23, 1891, viz: John M. Richey, homestead No. 21,239, for 32 1/2 of NW 1/4, N 1/2 of SW 1/4 of Sec. 27, T. 12, south R. 9, east.  
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: William M. Frater, George P. Peace, Duncan Estis, G. Tobias, Robertson, all of Allsups, Alabama.  
J. H. BINGHAM, Register.  
jan 10-0t

Administrator's Sale of Land.  
Under and by virtue of an order of sale made by the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala., the undersigned administrator de bonis non, of the estate of S. D. McClellan, deceased, will sell at public outcry, on Monday 23rd day of March, 1891, on the premises, to the highest bidder, the following described land, to-wit: East half of northeast quarter, of Section eighteen, Township fourteen, Range eight east, in Calhoun county, Ala., containing eighty acres more or less.  
Terms: One-third cash, and the balance in one and two years, in equal payments with interest from date, in two notes with two approved securities.  
B. G. McCLELEN, Administrator.  
Jan 31-4t

CURE  
SICK  
HEAD  
ACHE

Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Headaches, Stomach Disorders, Pain in the Side, &c. While the liver and regulate the bowels. Ever the only cure.

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JOHN RAMAGNANO,  
WILL OPEN UP MONDAY HIS  
BAR ROOM

Which will be furnished with the very choicest brands of old Liqueurs, Wines &c., such only as he is famous for keeping. To make ready for the new brick building he is going to erect, he proposes to sell his present stock of Family Groceries, at a Sacrifice.

J. T. DOSTER & CO.  
SOUTHSIDE PUBLIC SQUARE, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Pure Fresh Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines Etc.

A full line of Nail, Tooth and Hair Brushes, Paints, Varnishes, Oils, at bottom prices.

Fine Cigars and Tobacco a Specialty.

Country Merchants and Physicians Supplied at Wholesale Prices.

A COTTON STRIKE  
"No, Boss—I'll work no more, 'less you weigh your Cotton on a JONES 5-Ton Cotton Scale \$60  
NOT CHEAPEST BUT BEST.  
Beam Box,  
Tare Beam,  
Freight Paid."  
For terms address,  
JONES OF BINGHAMTON,  
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT,  
Real Estate Brokers,  
Jacksonville, - - - - - Alabama

Real Estate bought and sold on commission, rents collected &c. Property placed in our hands for sale will be advertised for sale without cost to land owner.

No Sale-No Charge.  
Jacksonville real estate and farm and mineral land along the line of Jacksonville & Anniston Railroad specially solicited.

JACKSONVILLE HOTEL,  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Having rented the Jacksonville Hotel, west side public square in the town of Jacksonville, Alabama, we most respectfully solicit a part of the public patronage. Our table will be supplied with the very best the market affords. Our servants will be polite and attentive. Our rooms

CLEAN & COMFORTABLE.  
Our terms will be as reasonable as any other house of equal accommodations.  
MRS. J. E. WALKER.

Clothing! Clothing! Clothing.  
CROW BROS'.  
Is headquarters for  
READY-MADE CLOTHING.

We can dress you out in a new suit, Hat Shoes and underwear for less money, quality, considering than any house in Calhoun county. If you don't believe it call and see for yourself.

We Invite You to Visit Our  
STORE  
WHILE IN THE CITY AND INSPECT OUR STOCK.

Genuine Pebbles Fitted to Order.  
Doering & Robinson,  
LEADING  
Jewelers & Opticians  
921 Noble Street, Anniston, Alabama.

JOE A. MAGNUS & COMPANY,  
Wholesale and Retail  
Liquor Dealers,  
Anniston, Alabama.

We have the largest stock OLD WHISKIES, FINE BRANDIES and WINES ever brought to Alabama. We receive our goods direct from the producer, and sell as cheap as the same quality can be sold on earth. We solicit the patronage of those wishing

Pure & Unadulterated Goods

We give our personal guarantee with every article sold. Particular attention given mail orders. Everything kept in a first class establishment will be found at our store. Please call or write us. Very Respectfully,  
JOE A. MAGNUS & CO.  
Corner Noble and Tenth Streets,  
ANNISTON ALA.  
nov 1-1891

## STATE NORMAL COLLEGE

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Established and sustained by the State for the

Training of Teachers.

Diploma received at graduation is a life certificate. A thorough course of study. GOOD PREPARATORY AND COLLEGIATE SCHOOLS in connection with the Normal School. Tuition very low. Board from \$10 to \$12.50 per month.

Next session begins September 2, 1910. For catalogue and further information address:

C. B. GIBSON, Pres.

"Established 30 Years."

H. A. SMITH, ROMÉ, - - - GEORGIA.

Wholesale and Retail Bookseller and Music Dealer.

Just receiving a magnificent line of books, day books, Combs and brush sets, Wagon, Writing Desk, Toilet sets for Ladies and Gentlemen, Dish and Spoon sets, Photograph and Autograph Albums, Photo, Standard, Jewelers and Clocks, Black, Blue, Prager and Union Cases, Pencils, Engravings, Maps, Globes, Combs, Dolls, Toys, Fancy Stationery in French, Italian and Wedding Presents.

Plans and Organs from different manufacturers, for Cash or installment plan, at low prices.

6000 ROLLS OF WALL PAPER and Borders, at greatly reduced prices. Samples sent on application.

Cheap Money.

As correspondent of the Loan Co. of Alabama, I can offer money at improved terms at reduced rates.

H. L. STEVENSON, July 14th

Small Farm For Sale.

We will sell a small farm of 30 acres, 6 acres cleared, balance woodland, near the Skelton mineral spring, 4 miles south of Jacksonville, on the Jacksonville & Anniston public road, for \$20 per acre. Terms one-third cash, balance in one and two years. Address, Stevenson, Martin & Grant, Jacksonville, Ala.

FOR SALE.

A good safe buggy horse—price \$100 cash or good note. Also a good work mule—price \$75.00.

L. D. MILLER.

E. M. REID, J. P. MORRISVILLE, ALA.

Keeps Marriage Licenses for sale. Courts the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays in each month.

NOTICE NO. 11,237.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA. Dec. 24th, 1907.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on the February 7, 1911, viz: Lawrence P. Hurter, homestead entry No. 19,949, for the E 1/2 of NW 1/4 of Sec. 6, T. 11, S. 10, E. 1, 9 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: (William) Reed, A. B. F. Baxter, George, Memphis, Ala.; George Lowland, Macerolton, Ala.; Dr. S. G. Stone, Jacksonville, Ala.

J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

Jas. S. Kelly

Notary Public and Ex-Officio

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, At Oxford, Ala.

Courts 2nd Saturday in each month

Guardian's Sale of Town Lands.

By virtue of an order of sale granted by the Probate Court of Calhoun County, State of Alabama, the undersigned guardian of Gurnee Foster, a minor, will sell at public outcry to the highest bidder before the Court House door on Monday, the 2nd day of March, 1911, the following land and estate belonging to said minor, to-wit: Commencing at the northeast corner of a lot known as the John Stoutmiller lot in Piedmont, Ala., on the line of William Wood's lot, and running nearly north to the line on the north side of the east half of the southeast quarter of Section 34, thence west with said line seventy-seven yards more or less till it strikes with creek, thence nearly south to the northwest corner of the said John Stoutmiller lot; thence nearly east to the place of beginning, containing two acres more or less and situated in east half of southeast quarter of Section six, and partly in west half of southeast quarter of Section five, Township thirteen, Range two, east, in Calhoun County, Alabama.

A. J. LOGAN, Guardian.

Brothers, Willett & Willett, Attorneys.

Notice!

I hereby notify all persons who may own or control land adjoining the Crow River land, that said land is now in the hands of the State, and that it is a violation of the law for any one to turn their stock to said farm and allow them to roam at will without the consent of all parties. All stock found on the Crow River farm will be put up and held for damages.

D. T. SMITH, 310-31

## JOHN RAMAGNANO, WILL OPEN UP MONDAY HIS BAR ROOM

Which will be furnished with the very choicest brands of old liquors, Wines &c., such only as he is famous for keeping. To make ready for the new brick building he is going to erect, he proposes to sell his present stock of Family Groceries, at a sacrifice.

## J. T. DOSTER & CO.

SOUTHWEST CORNER PUBLIC SQUARE, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Pure Fresh Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines Etc.

A full line of Nail, Tooth and Hair Brushes, Paints, Varnishes, Oils, at bottom prices.

Fine Cigars and Tobacco a Specialty.

Country Merchants and Physicians Supplied at Wholesale Prices.

A COTTON STRIKE

"No, Boss—I'll work no more, 'less you weigh your Cotton on a JONES 5-Ton Cotton Scale."

NOT CHEAPEST BUT BEST. \$60

Beam Box,

Tare Beam,

Freight Paid."

For terms address,

JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT,

Real Estate Brokers,

Jacksonville, - - - Alabama

Real Estate bought and sold on commission, rents collected &c. Property placed in our hands for sale will be advertised for sale without cost to land owner.

No Sale—No Charge.

Jacksonville real estate and farm and mineral land along the line of Jacksonville & Anniston Railroad specially solicited.

JACKSONVILLE HOTEL,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

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CLEAN & COMFORTABLE.

Our terms will be as reasonable as any other house of equal accommodations.

MRS. J. E. WALKER.

Clothing! Clothing! Clothing!

CROW BROS'.

Is headquarters for

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

We can dress you out in a new suit, Hat, Shoes and underwear for less money, quality, considered than any house in Calhoun county. If you don't believe it call and see for yourself.

We Invite You to Visit Our STORE

WHILE IN THE CITY AND INSPECT OUR STOCK.

Genuine Pebbles Fitted to Order.

Doering & Robinson,

LEADING Jewelers & Opticians

222 Noble Street, Anniston, Alabama.

JOE A. MAGNUS & COMPANY,

Wholesale and Retail

Liquor Dealers,

Corner Noble and Tenth Streets (under Opera house),

Anniston, Alabama.

We have the largest stock OLD WHISKIES, FINE BRANDIES and WINES ever brought to Alabama. We receive our goods direct from the producer, and sell as cheap as the same quality can be sold on earth. We solicit the patronage of those wishing

Pure & Unadulterated Goods

## CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ANTON, M. D., 311 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Now let the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

EDWIN P. PARSON, M. D., 1201 Broadway, New York City.

"The 'Winthrop,' 120th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

CLOSING SALE!

Fifteen Per cent. Reduction!

ON

MEN & BOY'S SUITS,

Overcoats, Ladies' and Children's Wraps, Dress Goods, Dry Goods, Carpets, Blankets, Ladies', Men's and Children's Underwear, Shoes, Hats, Millinery, Window Shades, Lace Curtains,

Housefurnishing Goods.

All Goods marked in plain figures and Fifteen per Cent. Reduction on

EVERY ARTICLE TO CASH BUYERS.

Come and Save Money Now!

Also 1000 Remnants in Dress Goods

Ginghams White Goods Flannels

Etc. at Half Price.

ULLMAN BROS., Anniston Ala.

The BEST, SWIFTEST and LIGHT-EST running Sewing Machine

in the World

IS THE SINGER.

Especially Adapted for Family Use.

In Electric, Convenient and New (Patented) Stand, with all Modern Improvements. The

Only Perfect

Attachments. More popular than ever. They defy competition. Sold on the most liberal and Easy Terms.

Send for Illustrated Price List. No sales for all kinds of Sewing Machines, 15, 20 and 25 cents per dozen, postage extra. Parts and attachments for the Singer.

SINGER MANUFACTURING CO., Central Office, New Orleans, La.

Branch Office, Birmingham, Ala.

C. T. SAWYER, 1016 WEST 11th STREET, ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

C. D. MARTIN

Contractor and Coal Dealer,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

Contracts taken for grading streets, roads and railroads, sites for buildings &c. Coal delivered of best character at lowest possible price.

Drayage of all kinds promptly attended to. Having large force of mules, wagons, drays, grading tools &c., am prepared to do all kinds of hauling and work in my line speedily and at satisfactory prices.

jan 1911 C. D. MARTIN.

Too Many Goods.

To reduce my stock before taking inventory I will

sell Fall and Winter Goods for cash at wholesale prices.

I have the largest stock of Day Goods and Carpets in

Anniston to select from. Come and see me this month.

W. T. WILLSON,

Anniston, Alabama.

West side Noble Street, between 11th and 12th.

Agents for Butterick's patterns.

## A Good Name.

A Good Name is Certainly Better than Riches in the business world. That is why we never permit customers to leave our store dissatisfied with their purchases.

We aim to get the Good Will of the People, and our largely increasing business shows that we have been successful. Our goods, our prices, and our straight American methods of doing business make it an object for you to

TRADE WITH US.

It's a Unique position we occupy as Leaders. This is forebodingly indicated by the scores who interview us daily on styles. As we are asked, our judgment must be valued. If we know—as we do—what is most natural we should pattern our stock accordingly? Certainly.

The Dealers who do so much talking about the amount of money they save to the purchasers of clothing are the very ones who who are making it more expensive. For instance, you cannot get a whole page advertisement for nothing. Neither can any man or concern afford to sell you goods for LESS than COST and succeed.

Those who advertise goods at one half or one third of their value are still making profits big enough to pay for all the charity they do to their customers.

Ours is a Plain,

Fair dealing house. We sell our Merchandise at a living profit. Our goods are same price to everybody. Each article is marked in Plain Figures.

No Private Cost Mark that you can't Understand.

Should you buy of us and not be pleased with your purchase, we refund your money as freely as we receive it. This has been the success of our house, as

We have never refused to give back purchase money, if the article is brought back unimpaired. Bear this in mind. In this advertisement we have stated now we do business; in our next we will tell you something else.

THE FAMOUS

ONE PRICE HOUSE

Noble and Tenth Streets,

Anniston, Ala.

WE HAVE

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED

Stock of Clothing, Shoes, Hats,

Dry Goods and Groceries.

In order to change our business we will sell cheaper than the cheapest.

Come and See Us

nov 21st HANMOND & CROOK.

T. J. WEAVER,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Shop at Dost's

Let's Drug Store

J. H. CRAWFORD,

Has just received a fine lot of

Coffins & Caskets.

Also small Gloss White Caskets for Children.

Prices range from \$8 to \$45. Largest sizes for men, at my shop on Main street, south from the public square Jacksonville, Ala.

Insolvent Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said County, Special Term, Feb. 6th, 1911.

This day came B. G. McClellan, administrator of the estate of S. D. McClellan, deceased, and filed in court his report in writing and under oath, setting forth that, to the best of his knowledge, said estate is insolvent, and praying for an order of court so declaring it.

Notice is hereby given that 9th day of March, 1911, is appointed the day on which to hear and determine said report. And all persons interested can appear in this court on said 9th day of March, 1911, and contest said report if they think proper.

EMMETT P. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

NOTICE NO. 11500.

Land Office at Montgomery, Alabama, Dec. 18, 1907.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court, at Jacksonville, Ala., on February 26, 1911, viz: David C. Almound, homestead entry, No. 18,200, for the SE 1/4 of Sec. 3, T. 12, S. 10, E. 1, 9 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Samuel A. McCollum, James A. Dickinson, Jacksonville, Ala.; Jacob H. Thacker, William B. Decker, of Jacksonville, Ala.

J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

WANTED—the consent of mother to send each a sample lot of 150 "STICKER" tags and 25 yards of 150 "STICKER" tags. C. O. H. also and other persons. ALABAMA CLEAR CO., Jackson, N. C.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

# JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

Probate OZes.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1891.

VOLUME 55.

## HOAXED!

THE HUSTLER OF THE PIEDMONT.  
INQUIRER BADLY SOLD BY  
SOME ABLE-BODIED  
L'AR.

In its issue of March 6th under head of "Darkness Rather Than Light," the Piedmont Inquirer has the following to say of the Calhoun County Commissioners, the Anniston papers and the REPUBLICAN:

"Ever since the Inquirer was started we have endeavored to give a brief account of the doings of the County Commissioners of this county at their frequent meetings held in Jacksonville. What little we have been able to give is due to the courtesy of the commissioner from this seat."

As a matter of fact the people of this county so far as we can learn after diligent inquiry, are, as a rule, in total darkness and ignorance of the proceedings of their servants, the County Commissioners.

Anniston papers pay very little attention to the doings of the Commissioners. The Jacksonville paper pays little attention to this kind of live news which happens right under its nose, than does the OZ. Blast. We understand that the reason is because the paper wants to be paid for publishing live news, and that which the people have a right to know. The efforts of the Inquirer to publish what the Commissioners are doing, have met with varying success. In fact, the Commissioners, with the exception of Mr. Palmer, have looked upon the publication with suspicion; and grave doubts apparently exist in their minds, as to whether what they do should be published or not. The excuse that they are afraid the Inquirer will do, as the REPUBLICAN has done, put in a bill for publishing news.

The suspicious Commissioners need have no fear on that score. We feel that we know the difference between news and advertising matter. But as a matter of fact, the proceedings of the County Commissioners should be open and public as the proceedings of the Legislature. There should be nothing in the nature of a "star chamber" about it. The Commissioners should let the people know what they are doing. The people have a right to know."

Somebody has been hoaxing the Inquirer so far as its reference to the REPUBLICAN is concerned. We have always been glad to publish any item of news as to proceedings of the Court and never thought of making a charge for the same and members of the court will bear us out in this statement. The truth is the most of the work of the court is of such character as not to be of general interest, such as allowance of claims, drawing of juries, etc. It would be manifestly improper to publish the lists of drawn juries, and the public could not be much interested in reading a long list of accounts allowed from \$1 up to the various people who serve on juries or do work for the county. When the Court has had any advertising done in the REPUBLICAN required by law, we have for years discounted our bills against the county twenty-five per cent., thus giving back to the county one-fourth the amount our published rates authorized us to charge. This does not look like the REPUBLICAN is greedy or disposed to gouge the county.

We think the Inquirer is in error also about the Commissioners wanting to conceal their acts from the press. Their business, except in drawing juries, is discharged in public, and they have been ever ready to give to the REPUBLICAN information as to their action on any matters of public interest.

We would like for the Inquirer to name the gentleman who has said that the REPUBLICAN ever put in a bill before the Commissioners for publishing news.

## Surprising Testimony.

Many physicians who have examined into the merits of B B B (Bottled Blood Balm), have been confronted with testimony which they deemed surprising, and thus being convinced of its wonderful efficacy, have not failed to prescribe it in their practice as occasion required.

H. L. Cassidy, Kennesaw, Ga., writes: "For two years my wife was a great sufferer. Her mouth was one solid ulcer, her body was broken out in sores, and she lost a beautiful head of hair. Three bottles of B B B cured her completely, and she is now as healthy as a horse. I am now the mother of a healthy three months old baby clear from any scrofulous taint."

A. H. Morris, Pine Bluff, Ark., writes: "Hot Springs and several doctors failed to cure me of several running ulcers on my leg, B B B effected a wonderfully quick cure after everything else had failed."

The late Secretary Windom's will has been filed for probate at Winona, Wis. The gross value of the estate is from \$150,000 to \$175,000. When the debts are paid the estate will yield a revenue of \$5,000 a year.

## ASPIRE.

Never cease aspiring—  
Long for something higher  
Greater good aspiring,  
Fill your heart, ne'er tiring,  
With a holy fire.

Cast off every fetter—  
Keep each hope alive!  
Make success your debtor!  
Failure 'e'en is better  
Than to never strive.

Though your great aim never  
Here you may attain,  
Constant be endeavor!  
To aspire is ever  
In itself a gain.

—Detroit Free Press.

## THE SMOKING CHIMNEY.

BY E. C. WAGGENER.

In the top story of a pretentious dwelling in the Rue de la Causee d'Antin, immediately under the roof, perched, like a sparrow on the top branch of a poplar, a young man by the name of Passereaud, of quiet, orderly habits, amiable temper, modest bearing and—whose clothes were patched.

He had just graduated from the Ecole Centrale and shortly afterward had been offered by the "Calculus Mines of the High Peloponnese, Limited," an appointment at five hundred francs per month, which, as he told, would have given him necessities. Unfortunately he had been thinking of inventing an "automatic brake" to keep locomotives from running through each other when meeting on a single track, or at least to soften the shock of contact till they would only gently kiss each other's "pads."

Full of his idea he had declined the company's proposals in order to give himself entirely, day and night, to the concoction of draughts for this wonderful invention destined to revolutionize the world. He expected from it both fame and fortune, and meanwhile confined himself in the intervals of his drawing to a daily loaf and a sou's worth of cheese and came precious near starving.

He did not, however, mind this his brake being almost completed, and as automatic as the most fastidious locomotive could possibly desire.

One day on the staircase, or rather on the first floor landing, he came face to face with a beautiful young girl, a blonde, and so graceful of walk and carriage that a classic would at once have written her down a goddess. She came and the disappeared light and airy, leaving behind her only a subtle perfume of sweet verberna, and Passereaud, amazed by the sight of so many charms concentrated in a single girl, staring blankly into space awaiting a reappearance of this incomparable neighbor.

The next day, by the most astounding coincidence, which we must regard as singularly fortuitous, Passereaud chanced to find himself on that same landing at that same hour, and—more fortuitous still—the girl referred to passed him again. This time—at least it seemed so—she blushed as she passed.

Fearing to have offended her Passereaud vowed that he would never descend those stairs at a similar hour; but on the morrow he suddenly became aware that urgent business compelled him to go out at the identical moment when he had decreed the day before that he would not.

He took his hat, and, it happened exactly as he had feared, a third encounter occurred and Passereaud was inconstable, for the young girl had undoubtedly blushed deeper than before.

He was furious at himself; the unknown, scandalized by such a persecution, would certainly take instant measures to escape his gaze. And to make sure of his doom Passereaud daily took the stairway as nearly as possible at that same hour, and each day regularly stepped aside to make room for this desirable neighbor. Mindful, too, of his mother's training he bowed each time he met her, and soon observed that the nod in return was growing almost friendly.

She was becoming familiarized. When he made this discovery he went to regard himself in the glass of a shop window—a similar article being unknown in his chamber—to ascertain if his outer man was such as would be pleasing in the eyes of a beautiful girl. Decidedly his coat was not of a fashionable cut, but his face was by no means repulsive, rather the contrary.

After which, with due precaution, he made inquiry as to the name of the pretty girl that lived on the first floor; why, he didn't exactly know, save that he desired to learn it and was more than charmed to find that it was "Mlle. Valentine."

Wanderings like these were not calculated to promote the perfection of the "automatic brake." The drawings were still unfinished. It

had become necessary that his "brake" should be crowned with the briefest delay; for if our student was to continue to sigh in vain, he wanted to enter at once into the condition of desolate lover. The desolate lover in him would kill the inventor, add in consequence, the veriest trifle to a rejected state of mind, kill all the travellers whom otherwise it was the mission of his invention to save.

Such being the case, Passereaud, who was as reckless personally as he was devoted to his fellow beings, made a careful examination of his poor wardrobe, dressed himself in the best of the lot and descended to Valentine's father, no other, in fact, than M. Lamentin, proprietor of this pretentious dwelling and bluntly addressed to him, really I blush to transcribe it, it was so very innocent, the following request:

"I have the honor, monsieur, of asking you for mademoiselle, your daughter's hand!"

"Eh? My daughter's hand?" cried the old man, critically scanning Passereaud from head to foot; "for whom, if you please?"

"Myself, monsieur."

"For yourself? but are you not my locataire of the top floor; way up there under the eaves?"

"The same, monsieur."

"Then, what is amiss with your head, young man? Know you not that my daughter has four million francs, a trifling detail that I'm good enough to impart to you? Four millions, understand! And you, what have you?"

"Nothing," the inventor replied with the most ingenuous frankness; then added: "I'm not rich now, but if you will give me the hand of Mlle. Valentine, believe me that my work will soon more than meet my modest requirements."

"Be off! Be off! I say!" roared the irate proprietor. "Is it to make me the laughing-stock of the town that you ask me for my daughter's hand? Quick, off with you!"

"But, see you, monsieur, if I'm not to return till my brake wins millions for me I run the risk of finding Mlle. Valentine married to another man! I cannot take no such chances, sir!"

"So much the worse for you, then! How can I help it? Your servant, with all my heart, monsieur my locataire!"

And Passereaud retired, positively so dejected that he forgot to be confused, while always behind him M. Lamentin was roaring:

"Not a sou! Nothing to do! And demanding my daughter's hand! It is just too funny for anything!"

That visit, however, which had such disastrous results for our inventor, made by the passing impression upon the mind of M. Lamentin. That which made his face so anxious some twenty-four hours later was the fact that his drawing room fire had suddenly begun to smoke like a trooper.

In the middle of December, too, and just as he was preparing to celebrate his only daughter's nineteenth birthday.

Was ever a proprietor more sorely tried?

In hot haste he sent for his architect; in hot haste, puffing with impatience and running, the architect came.

"Is that all?" cried he angrily when he found what was up. "You sent for me for that?"

"I find it enough, too," responded M. Lamentin, with equal acerbity. "Think you it's a pleasure to own a chimney that makes us cry all day long? One would suppose we'd a funeral in the house!"

"But your chimney, sir, was built by my plan," said the architect, "that is to say, it cannot smoke!"

"All the same, sir, the chimney smokes."

"Because you burn coal in it. Burn wood, sir, and wood entirely. You'll get a good, clear fire."

"Wood it shall be, then."

But a substitution of wood for coal did not make the chimney draw a whiff better. M. Lamentin, who was a man of prompt measures, went himself to the best architect in Paris and begged him to come and look into the matter.

The architect consented. "Who is the ass that built the thing, anyway?" said he.

"Mandelet, my architect."

"So I thought, the donkey of donkeys! Extend the smokestack fifty centimetres higher to increase the draught and it will go all right."

"How simple."

"When one knows what to do—yes."

The smokestack was raised, the chimney still smoked and the great architect's bill was higher than the stack.

Disgusted with architect's, M. Lamentin then addressed himself to chimney doctors. The first one called in had just come down from Peidmont. No chimney had ever resisted him. A thing in sheet iron in the shape of a serpent, was attached in a jiffy to the top of the already tall

stack.

The drawing room was now bluer than a country lap-room.

A second C. D. was called to attend it. He, too, was from Peidmont, and he instantly directed that his colleague's sheet iron serpent be replaced by a little thing of his own in the shape of a helmet.

At this juncture, happily for all concerned, the concierge interposed. "Monsieur is wrong to be so discouraged," said he. "I was talking a while ago to one of the locataires—oh, none of the locataires, that monsieur knows—and he told me, this small rent payer, that he could fix monsieur's chimney in less than five minutes."

"Bring him here, then, immediately—immediately, I say,—or I'll notice him to get out."

And quick as lightning Passereaud—far Passereaud it was—was down from his lofty height at M. Lamentin's bidding.

He found the proprietor stamping with rage and blowing his fingers in his freezing drawing-room.

"Oh, its you, is it," said he, "that makes bold to cure in five minutes an incurable chimney? No matter. Go on; have a try. I want to see it."

"Five minutes is rather brief. I want an hour."

Then an hour you shall have. Here's a chimney that all the architects and doctors in town have given up as hopeless. If you can cure it, that is, make it send the smoke to the sky instead of into my apartments, I'll give you—well, whatever you choose. I'm out of all patience—in no mood for haggling. Name your price."

"Monsieur," answered Passereaud, with dignity, "you will give me the hand of Mlle. Valentine! That is my price, to be paid only after success."

"For a chimney? You are crazy, man; crazy as a loon!"

"For a chimney, monsieur, no; for that chimney, yes. Call in Garnier, if you like, the builder of the Opera House; give him, to back him, a picked gang of architects, chimney doctors or academicians, and if the whole of them can do in three months' time what I am going to do in one hour, namely, keep this and all other chimneys in the condition of this one, from smoking, I consent that you call me fool and knave both."

"Yes, yes, I know; but the hand of my daughter is a pretty steep price. Anyhow, a secret such as you say you possess should be worth to you a pot of money."

"As you say, the secret is, sir, but I don't care to part with it. For that reason you will allow me to shut myself alone in the drawing-room for the stipulated hour, and moreover give me your word of honor not to peep through the keyhole. I work only on that understanding."

"Agreed. But why haven't you got out a patent? It would spare you all such childish precautions."

"Lack of money for the annual fee."

"Borrow it and pay from the profits."

"I don't fancy loans."

"So be it; have your way. I'm off. Do your little maginations in peace and quiet."

"No peep through the keyhole."

"I swear it."

"And if I succeed I've your promise—Valentine's hand?"

"Come, come! my locataire, begin your work; no knife to my throat, please—all the same, I'm a man of justice."

But once alone Passereaud, instead of obeying and beginning his work, began losing his time in idle trifling highly inappropriate to the gravity of the situation. An attentive observer—but Passereaud, remember, had shut out all observers—would have heard his murmuring as he slitted about:

"It is here, and here, and also here, that my adored one breathes!"

And that same observer would have been greatly amazed to see him skip from one seat to another, now lying at length upon a velvet couch—as Valentine doubtless had once lain—then vaulting himself into a low chair for precisely the same reason—that Valentine had certainly sat there—and then madly throwing kisses to the pictured face of a girl on the wall—oh! such a pretty face, too, and strangely like the face that we have seen on the stairs.

These frivolous doings having exhausted the allotted sixty minutes, Passereaud threw open the door and called them all in.

"The fire, monsieur, the fire; start it immediately!"

His command obeyed, parbleu! the chimney was found to draw with such force and energy that it very nearly drew up the logs themselves. A gentle heat pervaded the apartment, slowly, if I may phrase it so, unfreezing it—and no smoke!

The parison architects and Peidmont doctorhood were beaming clean out of sight and mind. Above them Passereaud's genius shone like the sun. A blind man could have seen it.

"It is sublime!" cried M. Lamentin in an ecstasy of joy; "sublime,

my little locataire! You are a born inventor, and you shall be my son-in-law if Valentine says so."

"Oh! yes, papa!" said Valentine; "yes, yes; your son-in-law!"

One year after this marvelous event Passereaud was the father of a son as beautiful as the day. M. Lamentin was again ecstatic.

"Which reminds me my son-in-law," said he, some hours after the event, "that there is one thing I want you to explain to me a little more fully. For more than six months now all the railroad companies of the country have adopted your 'automatic brake'; barrels of money come to you from all quarters, and you sell privileges for the use of your invention in nearly every country of the world. You are rich not only through your wife, but on your own account. Don't this set you to thinking? It does me at any rate. I am worrying about your other invention, which you leave entirely idle."

"My other invention father-in-law?" cried Passereaud, bewildered; "what do you mean?"

"Decidedly you are too modest! You know very well what I mean. What could I mean but that secret of yours to keep chimneys from smoking? You can tell me now that you are too poor to pay the annual fees!"

"Bah! It would bring in precious little!"

"Nevertheless, it would put a ring on your finger. One should never neglect a chance of making money."

"Father-in-law, please don't let us talk of that."

"Why not, pray? I know that I'm right."

"But you will make me tell things that I don't want to tell, things that I want to keep myself."

"Go on, go on; tell I say!"

"Well, then, know you that I never stopped your chimney from smoking—I only stopped making it smoke! A shade of difference, you see. I was living under the roof then, and had only to stretch up my arms and cover the vent pipe with anything handy, a plate, for instance. It was your fault entirely; like other fathers you obliged the lover to resort to strategy to win the girl. My success, however, was due to Valentine, since it was she that told of the concierge to introduce me as the greatest C. D. in the neighborhood. Forgive us both and console yourself with the thought that it was one of Fortune's capers. Success for lovers is really a law of nature."

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury, as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them.

Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and is made in Company.

Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

Ingalls in Journalism.

An article of ex-Senator Ingalls, in a New York paper excites much interest in Washington, more for the evidence that it gives of the intention of the caustic ex-senator to embark in newspaper work than for either the originality of the views or the force of their expression. Senator Ingalls will leave for New York in a few days with a view, it is said by one of his senatorial associates, of connecting himself with a prominent New York Journal. Whether the ex-senator will accept a resident staff position or market his literary wares among the publishers on the syndicate plan will depend somewhat, it is understood, on negotiations now pending.

Last Friday, M. T. Bargnier, living near Greenville, shot and killed William Green, a stevedore on his place. A difficulty arose between the two men over a right of way in passing each other on the public road. Green got out of his wagon and started towards Bargnier with an axe in his hand. Bargnier drew a rifle and shot Green between the eyes killing him instantly.

The Huntsville Mercury says: "Dr. A. B. Jones, president of the Huntsville Female College, has just received at our depot nine new and handsome upright pianos for use in this college. This makes a total of twenty instruments of this make and kind that are used in the musical department of this popular school."

The union brick-layers and plasterers of Mobile are out on a strike.

## A Sensible Farmer.

Has a Word to Say, Through the Birmingham Age Herald, on Proper Methods of Farming.

Can your influence be enlisted in behalf of the farmers of Alabama? If so, I desire to call your serious attention to the real condition that nineteenth century of the bread winners are now in. Cotton is not selling at remunerative prices, corn is scarce and high, meat, though apparently cheap, is high to those who have to buy (and who has not), seed oats scarce—I mean good seeds, etc.

I wish you would advise the soil-tillers to look seriously and sensibly at their real situation, and tell them that unless they change their modus operandi on the farm that another set of men will have to take their place—or rather their places.

Here we are, almost ready to commence another crop with a large cotton crop; a large part is unsold, and cannot now be sold for a profit, and so far as I can see there will be an extra effort made to make another large crop, larger if possible than last year, and to do so many will buy nearly all the corn and meat they need on the plantation, and they will have to buy these on a credit and pay high prices just for the privilege of worshipping king cotton while he feeds his loyal subjects on half rations of corn meal and western pork.

Can't you persuade your farmer readers that they can and should do better than live as they do? You see and they see there is no money in it, not even a living to thousands. All Alabama needs to make her the foremost state in the union is to bring up the agriculture where it ought to be. Every interest in the state is prosperous save the farming interest. It may be right for the farmers to be "the wavers of wood and drawers of water," but I can't see it that way. I wish you would prevail on the sunburnt sons of the soil to plant every other row of the cotton fields in corn, or peas, or potatoes, or in something that will make hunger behave itself, and then plant the usual amount of cotton besides. This done, if cotton should be low, the honest toiler would have a living at home and could afford to wait awhile before selling his cotton. Again I wish you would show in your plain way, how easily a farmer can raise peas, pinks, chufas and sweet potatoes in sufficient quantities to fatten his hogs, feed the cows and mules, and if a surplus is on hand, the rich people of Birmingham or elsewhere will be glad to get it and will be willing to pay a living price for all such.

And again, I wish you would take time to write an editorial on the duty and importance of Alabama farmers raising enough to feed her own people. It can be done beyond any question. It is a shame to the farmer that a bushel of western corn or meat, or bushel of Texas oats should be brought into Alabama. These and everything else needed for food can be made on Alabama soil.

Would not the farmers have more money in their pockets if the cash which goes out for meat and bread and meat alone was put into farmer's till? It looks that way to me. If we undertake to feed our own people, the cotton crop will necessarily be curtailed, and this is what I wish you to impress upon your rural readers with such emphasis that cotton men will be forced to see that a scarcity of cotton will raise the price. If cotton could be sold for fifteen cents a pound the farmer in the south could stand it better than any one else, provided that he raised his necessities at home.

And again, I want you to tell the wool hat boys there is too much cotton made, and not enough bread and meat. Can't your ready pen show that the farmer can form a monopoly on cotton by raising less of it. There is no one to compete. No other people can raise such cotton as is raised in the South. Pursuing no path but a legitimate one, that of living at home and making what cotton we can, will make every farmer in Alabama an independent man, if he use economy, as every man should. God has placed these advantages in our hands, and I can see no wrong in making what we can out of them. Can you, Mr. Editor?

Every paper in the State ought to stand fast by the farmer, in order to build up intensive and diversified farming. Agriculture is the foundation of all other interests. Therefore, make the base sure and strong. You may then fence Alabama with an iron wall, but the State would continue to live and prosper, because the elements of self-support lie in abundance within our State lines.

Again, Mr. Editor, I hope you will not lay down your pen until you show that small farms, well tilled, are the greatest need of the country, and that the farmer can increase the fertilizer expense without increasing any other expense. The one-horse farmer, by doubling his manure on the same land, can double the former

crop, all things being equal. If this one idea could be fixed in the minds of the farmers it would go a long way in settling the question of meat and bread, at least in Alabama. The matter of saving expenses is where Alabama farmers need instructions most. Expenses eat up profits, because plans and purposes are laid without consideration; for the want of counsel purposes are disappointed. Teach how to farm as any other business is carried on, by taking notice of the small matters as well as the large outgoes. The New Englander charges himself with the little oil that lubricates even the most delicate machine.

If you will blaze out the way for the farmer to go and then never turn him loose until you place him in the way, you will deserve to be honored. Farmers, like other people, must have the necessary education to qualify them for the great work that lies before them and the press must do its part in imparting this education. Make your papers as cheap as possible, and then help to secure a system of delivery for the bread winners better than the present system. You may call it free mail delivery if you please. The object of this communication is to induce the press to stir up the farmer to be just to himself, and if he can't see how let his friends point it out to him. The non producer will not be hurt to assist in making agriculture in Alabama prosperous and profitable.

Alabama's soil is capable of producing food enough to feed ten times the present population, and then have a surplus for charity purposes. Farmers are as good as others, generally well disposed; but if I see correctly, they are following blind leaders on the question of large cotton crops for profit. As sure as you live, Mr. Editor, the way and the only way to secure a living price for cotton is to make less of it. If I am wrong, please point to my error. I am open to conviction.

J. R. McLENDON.  
Nattel, Ala., Feb. 23, '91.

He Was Told to Prepare to Die.

The following is an extract from a letter written by Mr. J. H. Harrell, Ridge Farm, Ill.: "Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) saved my life and restored my health after the leading physicians of the State pronounced my case hopeless. From childhood I suffered agonies from a constitutional blood trouble, that gradually grew worse as I advanced in years. Finally a 'great ulcerous sore' broke out on my leg, which compelled me to go on crutches, and this, added to the Rheumatism that had set in, made me almost helpless. The physicians who, by the way, were the best in this State, pronounced the disease incurable, and told me to prepare for death. About this time my attention was drawn to an advertisement of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) and I commenced taking it, as a drowning man would grasp at a straw. I commenced to improve from the first dose, and continued to improve until I am now sound and well. The ulcerous sore on my leg has healed up, and not even a scar is left and I am to-day as free from disease as any man living. Early last fall I discontinued the use of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.), and have not had a day's sickness since. I feel it a duty I owe to my fellow-man, and to the manufacturers of Swift's Specific to make the above statement."

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,  
Atlanta, Ga.

MACUNE IN TEXAS.

Trying to Bring the Two Alliance Factions Together.

St. Louis, March 7.—Dispatches from Texas announce that the Farmer's Alliance of the state is in a badly demoralized condition. Mr. Macune, the noted alliance leader, is in Dallas, and will remain there for a month or six weeks. Mr. Macune's presence treated a little surprise, as many members of the alliance threatened to mob him if he ever entered the state. The truth is there is not harmony in the alliance camp. There are two factions, each trying to down the other. One, remnant of the old grange organization, headed by "Farmer Bill" Shaw, of the Texas Farmer, favors a railway commission, whose members shall be appointed; the other wing, headed by The Mercury crowd, wants the commissioner elected and the state funds invested in railroad bonds. It is understood that Mr. Macune is there to patch up a treaty of peace between the factions. Alliance members of the legislature have issued a circular, denouncing H. A. Coleman, editor of The Mercury, as a northern importation sent to Texas to dictate to the people. Mr. Coleman says:

"A majority of the democrats of Texas belong to the farmer's Alliance. We propose to have something to say indicating the policy of the paper, or the biggest political row in the history of Texas politics will take place."

Mr. McCune will lecture in every county in the state.

# The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1891.

The Alliance Herald of the 6th notes what the REPUBLICAN had to say of the split among the Farmers' Alliance Representatives during the session of the Legislature and the meeting held by a considerable body of them near the close of the session, and denies that as many as forty-five attended that meeting. In noting the fact of a split we spoke only of a thing which was open to everybody in Montgomery and which members of the order in the Legislature took no pains to conceal and which they openly spoke about. The Herald of the same date prints a communication touching the altercation and difference between Mr. Davis, of Fayette, a prominent Alliance man, and Mr. Adams, the President of the order. As to the number which attended the meeting we could say nothing of personal knowledge, of course; but we had it from a very prominent member of the order, who is himself a Representative from one of the counties in this section of the State. The Herald does not deny that there was such a meeting as the REPUBLICAN noted, but says not so many as forty-five attended. In this the Herald may be right. We note the comment of the Herald both to give it the benefit of the correction and to dissent from its conclusion that the men who attended that meeting, the reformers as it chooses to dub them, or the newspapers which have printed the item of news are, perforce, enemies of the Alliance. The REPUBLICAN denies most vigorously that it is an enemy of the Alliance, and declines to be put summarily into any such attitude. No utterance of this paper can be adduced to prove any such thing. On the contrary the paper has stood by the order in its fight against the jute trust and commended it for its pluck and its nerve, and has upheld the right of the farmers to combine for mutual benefit as do men in other vocations of life. In printing that item of news in the first instance we expressed the hope and belief that the difference noted would not impair the usefulness of the order, whatever its effect might be on the fortunes of men. This certainly could not be construed into hostility to the Alliance. Recently the Democratic press of the State was full of the split in the Democratic party of Shelby. Does it follow that every paper which printed this item of news was hostile to the Democratic party? Democratic papers frequently criticize officials who have been put in place by Democratic votes. That does not imply that they are hostile to the Democratic party. The party is bigger than any man in it, and wouldn't any Democratic official cut a sorry figure if he should say that such criticism of himself was an attack on the Democratic party? The people of Athens recently hung Gov. Jones in effigy for vetoing a bill. He was elected by the Democratic party of the State; yet who has thought to charge upon those people that they were hostile to the Democratic party because of that foolish act of theirs?

Certain speakers and journals in Alabama have sedulously sought to inculcate in the minds of Alliance men that every criticism of one of its officials or any criticism, even of the mildest character, of any part of its platform is hostility to the order. The reason for this is obvious; but it does not follow that sensible Alliance men are going to be caught by such sophistry. They are conscious of the rectitude of their purposes and know that they are as liable to error as other men, and they are not willing to arrogate to themselves all the wisdom and all the virtues and deny to the outside world the right of discussion of men who lead them or measures they propose. It is through intelligent discussion that truth is arrived at and we take it for granted that the mass of people who belong to the Alliance want to know the truth, to follow it. We think we see a tendency through the press of the order and some of its leaders to lead it away from the Democratic party into a third party movement. We think we can see that this would greatly damage the Democratic party and irretrievably disrupt and ruin the Alliance organization; and yet, according to the teachings of the journals and speakers alluded to above, if we should say so, it must be construed into hostility to the order. We shall never believe that the great mass of Alliance men in this country will accept this view of the case, knowing them as we do to be broad-minded, liberal, tolerant and seekers after the truth. We think, on the contrary, that they can respect all honest differences of opinion among men, and have really more respect for a newspaper that has the courage of its convictions and is not afraid to discuss public matters in a spirit of fairness, than they have for one of that class of journals which are always crawling on their bellies before the order and mouthing out "Alas, the poor farmer! Alack, the poor, down-trodden farmer!" if we were a farmer we should feel like kicking these snivelling, grovelling things out of the way.

These demagogues do the farmer of this country infinite injustice in this discrediting his condition, his proud spirit of independence and his intelligence. One in a foreign land who should read one of these papers,

would form but a poor opinion of the Southern or Western farmer, when the fact is there is no man in this broad land of liberty and plenty who is so well fixed as the Southern farmer. He is respected at home and abroad. His influence is felt in church and State. His credit is good and most generally he has a little laid by for a rainy day. The very out door life of the farm begets manliness and independence and open-heartedness and free-handed hospitality. The gifts of God come to him in abundance and not in pints and pecks as to the people of cities, and any honest, clean man is free to find a place at his board. He makes over three hundred millions of dollars a year on one item of his crop and this princely sum saves the country every year from financial depression. If he were to withhold his hand one year, the whole world would suffer. His is an exalted and honorable avocation, respected by every man in the country who has any sense. Like the rest of us he has suffered to an extent by the mismanagement of the Government under the Radical party; and like the rest of us he lives in hope that the Democratic party will come into power to right wrongs and do justice to all classes and all men. Like the rest of us he has waited a long time for this; but like the rest of us he has the patience to wait yet longer. In the meantime he will neither suffer for food and clothes or change his party affiliation. He will remain an organized Democrat and an organized Alliance man if he chooses, and no sensible man will begrudge him his right to be either.

The little fellows who lecture and the little fellows who write may go on crawling around on their bellies and moaning "Alas, the poor, poor farmer! Alack, the poor down-trodden, mistreated farmer!" but nobody is going to pay any attention to them. They are not fooling the farmers to any great extent.

For fifty five years this paper has been published in Calhoun county. It is read far and wide in the country. Its best patrons are the farmers. They read week after week all its utterances. We defy any man to put his finger on an utterance of the paper that has denoted hostility to the farmers or their order. The paper has not sung Jeremiads over the farmer and tried to make him believe it was the only friend he had left in the world, because it has had too much respect for him to do so. It has regarded him as a sensible business man, ready to discuss the advantage or disadvantage of any given proposition without prejudice. These little crawling fellows should remember that it is not every one who shall say "Lord, Lord, that shall enter into the kingdom of heaven." Neither is it every one who shall say, "Alas the poor farmer" who will get a little office or increase his subscription list.

## JOHN M. PALMER.

The eight weeks contest in the Illinois Legislature resulted Wednesday in the election of Jno. M. Palmer, Democrat. He had made a canvass of the State prior to the election of members of the Legislature for the place. The result of that election was 101 Democrats, 100 Republicans and 3 members of the Farmers Mutual Benefit Association. It took 108 to nominate a U. S. Senator. Consequently the three representatives of the farmers controlled the situation. Both parties began coquetting with these for their support; but they held out against both, and in favor of a man of their own. The Republicans finally, to beat Gen. Palmer, agreed to vote for Streeter, a member of the Farmers Mutual Benefit Association, and this would have nominated him but for the stubbornness of a few Republicans who would not consent to vote for him. In his eagerness to placate these and to attach to himself more securely the Republican support, Streeter made concessions to the Representatives of the farmers and they in turn dropped him. Thus things went for weeks. Meantime the 101 Democrats stood steadily by Gen. Palmer and voted for him every time. At last two of the three farmer representatives determined to vote for Palmer and thus break the deadlock. This the Republicans endeavored to prevent by promising a solid support to one of them; but the offer was rejected and the work was done. Illinois will be represented the next six years by Palmer.

Josiah Morris, the richest man in Alabama, died in Montgomery a few days ago.

Mayor R. P. Thomason was re-elected at the recent municipal election in Oxford.

All honor to the noble Democrats in the Illinois Legislature who stood out faithful to Palmer. The reward is always to those who are faithful to the end.

The Anniston News appears to have a spite at Jacksonville and never lets an opportunity pass to show it. Happily for Jacksonville the News is not read by many people and the few who do read it take nothing it says seriously.

## Alliance County Lecturers.

President Adams, of the State Alliance, has called a meeting of all the lecturers of all the county alliances for March 25th. The meeting will be in Birmingham and will be an important one.

## ANOTHER COMBINE.

That the Farmer's Alliance Will Fight to the Finish—Talk of a Substitute for Cotton Taxes.

The following card appeared in the last issue of the Alliance Herald:

### Another Trust.

There was a man in Birmingham a few days ago who tried to make a contract with the rolling mills here to manufacture cotton ties, and I have been reliably informed that he represents a large syndicate which will control the cotton tie trade the coming season; and I further ascertained that the price that will be made by this trust will be \$1.75 per bunch or bundle.

Now, brethren, there is but one way to defeat this combination, that is by your Alliance passing resolutions that they will use any substitute that the Exchange may contract for the coming season. I can, by commencing now have enough ties made of large heavy wire with convenient buckles or loops, to bind every bale in the state. But unless I know that the brotherhood will use this, I hesitate to contract for them.

The meeting of the Alliance merchants, which was held in Montgomery on Feb. 19, and in Birmingham on the 21st. I think will result in great good, both to the exchange and brotherhood generally. The proceedings will be forwarded for publication in next week's Herald. Read every copy of The Herald carefully and you will be better posted on the things that so vitally interest the farmer, and all who depend on labor for a living.

Fraternally,  
GEORGE F. GAITHER,  
General Business Manager.

On yesterday an ADVERTISER reporter met Mr. J. C. Loyd, Secretary and Treasurer of the State Alliance Exchange, and asked him if any definite steps had been taken by the Alliance to fight the cotton tie combination referred to by Mr. Gaither. He said the Alliance had not made any contracts for a substitute yet, and he added:

"I know nothing about the proposed syndicate and cotton tie combine, but if such a thing is attempted the Alliance will fight it to a finish with a substitute, just as we fought the jute bagging trust."

Mr. Gaither published another card in yesterday's Age-Herald in which he states that he is endeavoring to procure the manufacture of all the cotton ties needed by the farmers of Alabama at a cost of \$1.50 per bundle. He says he has been in correspondence with a gentleman who proposes, if he can make satisfactory arrangements, to supply the farmers of the State at a figure not to exceed \$1.50 per bundle. Mr. Gaither says it is understood that the men who control the cotton tie industry at present will fix the price for the next season at \$1.75 per bundle, and he thinks the combine may be headed off with a factory at Birmingham.—Montgomery Advertiser.

## HAPPENED WITH DRINK.

A Husband Killed Wife, Child and Cook, And Then Cut His Own Throat.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 9.—A special to The Sentinel from Bathville, Ind., says:

Yesterday Jno. Diescher, a well known hotel keeper of this place, while drunk and mad with jealousy, attacked his wife with a revolver. He shot her in the head, inflicting a serious wound. Another ball struck her corset stay just over the heart. Diescher then placed the revolver at the back of his three-year old daughter Myrtle, and shot her through the heart. He then shot his cook, Mary Jones, hitting her in the back, and inflicting a flesh wound.

While the crowd which had gathered in the parlor was attending the wounded, Diescher re-entered and fell dead on the floor, having cut his throat with a case knife.

## VALUABLE RELICS.

One of Them Bats Back to the Revolutionary War.

LAFAYETTE, Ga., March 8. (Special).—In Walker county are some firearms that are prized from the associations connected with them and from their antiquity. The first is a Tranter forty calibre cap and ball pistol of English make. It has been on many a bloody raid, having been bought from one of Morgan's men.

The second is a double-barrel shotgun, seventy years old, which was owned at one time by Peter Forney, United States Senator from Alabama. It was in his hands one day in that state when he was on a deer stand. Five deer came dashing by. When seventy-five yards off, he fired one barrel and killed two of them. A second or two later he fired again and the other three were slain.

The third is an old flint lock rifle, that carried a forty-two inch bore, with a barrel forty-two inches long. The man who used it during the revolution against Tarleton at the battle of King's Mountain in North Carolina, gave it to David Ciesavage, a great uncle of F. A. Critchfield, who owns the two guns and the pistol.

## FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale at less than half cost, a good second hand Buckeye Mower, a horse hay rake, Hughes cultivator, two Pennsylvania cultivators, Dow Law cotton planter, one horse wagon and buggy.

L. D. MILLER.

## ONE THOUSAND MILLIONS.

The Unexampled Proficiency of the Fifty First Congress.

Washington Dispatch to New York Herald. One thousand million dollars! Imagine, if possible, the enormity of the sum.

Aye, enormity is the right word. It stands for "an exceeding offense against right or decency; atrocious crime; flagitious villainy; atrocity."

And what milder terms will the people of this country use when they learn that \$1,000,000,000 have added to the burdens that already grind and oppress them?

One thousand million dollars in new and increased appropriations? That is the record of this Republican Congress, whose legislative life will end at the hour of noon to-morrow.

Available surplus in the United States Treasury last night, \$38,286,283.45.

Available surplus in the United States Treasury to-night, \$18,009,046.51.

Cause—Pensions. "It has been," said Representative Clement, "the most extravagant Congressman since the war."

"It has spent," said Representative Dockery, \$200,000,000 more than the Fifteenth Congress did, when the Democrats controlled the House."

"Where has it gone?" "It has gone," said that gentleman, "in increased pensions, in direct tax bills, in subsidy bills and in jobs of every possible character. The Republican party has been discredited by the country. It is going out of power with no expectation of controlling the House again for many years. Its members have made the most of their opportunity. That's the situation in a nutshell."

ARRAIGNING THE ADMINISTRATION

Now that the most corrupt and extravagant Congress in history has adjourned, in answer to the assertion by one connected with it in high position that "this was an administration free from scandal," the New York World presents a most powerful, able and convincing arraignment of the indictment containing fifteen counts as follows:

Selling "protection" to monopolies for hard cash.

The municipal reward of a corruption-fund builder.

Expending the money thus procured in the open purchase of votes.

Utter disregard of Civil Service Reform pledges and a galaxy of disreputable appointments for discreditable party service.

Shameful administration of the great Pension Bureau for the benefit of pension sharks.

Prostituting the most honorable public office in the world to a purely family affair.

The President of the United States as a gift taker and tool of real estate boomers.

Stealing the representation in the United States Senate of a new State.

Creating States of mining camps for the sole purpose of retaining partisan control.

Evicting Democratic members of the House of Representatives for the same reason.

Usurpation of power by a Speaker to insure the passage of partisan measures.

Disgraceful scenes and gross vulgarity in the House, the direct result of the Speakers action.

Making a fraudulent census for partisan advantage through a reappointment of Congressional representation.

Government officials looting public lands, regardless of a very mild rebuke.

Squandering the money of an over-taxed people to get rid of a troublesome surplus.

And each count is sustained by an unanswerable array of facts and figures. If there ever was a scandalous, weak and venal administration it is that presided over by Benjamin Harrison.

## The Billion Dollar Congress.

The New York Sun.

The fifty-first congress, from beginning to end, has proceeded more in the spirit of a Dutch kermess than like a body of trustees charged with the control of hundreds of millions of dollars not their own. It has been no ordinary season of extravagance and prodigality. It has been a reckless orgy of expenditure.

Two democratic members of the committee on appropriations have prepared careful estimates of the aggregate appropriations during the two sessions of the fifty-first congress. At the first session, for the fiscal year ending next June, the grand total was \$484,542,510. Mr. Dockery of Missouri, figures the regular and permanent annual appropriations for the second session at \$544,327,061, making the aggregate for the Republican fifty-first congress \$1,009,270,471.

A billion dollars in two years of unbridled extravagance? Three hundred million dollars more than the average of the eight preceding congresses, with the permanent annual appropriations for interest on the public debt and so forth decreasing steadily all the time! About a half million dollars for every week day in the year in excess of the needs of government, as shown by the experience of the past sixteen years! Such is the monumental record of the congress that went out of existence last Wednesday.

The billion dollar congress has swept away the surplus in the treasury, and has made a deficiency inevitable at the end of the next fiscal year. It remains only for the fifty-first congress to add to the debt.

second congress to follow the example of the forty-fourth, and to avert as far as possible, by rigid economy, the disastrous consequences of the past two years of criminal recklessness and unparalleled folly.

## A PRETTY YOUNG WIFE.

Attempts Suicide Because Her Husband Couldn't Get Work.

COLUMBUS, Ga., March 7.—(Special).—This afternoon a young and handsome woman, wife of C. J. Johnson, lately of Selma, Ala., attempted to commit suicide by taking a big dose of morphine. When the discovery was made the unfortunate lady was in an extremely critical condition, but efficient medical services finally resuscitated her, and at a late hour to-night she is reported out of danger.

The case is a very sad one. The couple came here about three weeks ago, and Johnson, who is a respectable, intelligent man, has been earnestly endeavoring to secure some employment. He was successful, however, and his young wife, becoming despondent, determined to end her existence. Johnson was almost crazed when he learned of her act. Very little is known of the couple beyond the fact that they appear to be respectable people who have known better days.

## Burglars at Attalla.

Attalla, Ala., March 9.—Saturday night during a fearful rain storm an attempt was made to break into Whaley & Buckley's store. The robbers failed to break the door down and then tried to set the building on fire, which failed also. This is the second time recently that thieves have tried to rob this firm.

At an early hour yesterday morning the town was a complete sheet of water. We have not had such a flood in the recollection of our oldest citizens.

## Married.

Morris—Holt, near Peek's Hill, on March 11th, by H. F. Montgomery, J. P. A. G. Morris to Miss Bettie V. Holt.

## A Bargain.

One horse; one yoke of oxen; two 2 horse wagons. Cheap.

J. M. Vansandt.

Jacksonville, Ala.

## Insolvent Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said County, Regular Term, March 9th, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that on this day by an order of the Probate Court the estate of S. D. McClellan deceased, was declared insolvent, and B. G. McClellan administrator of said estate was required to file his accounts and vouchers and make final settlement of his administration of said estate on the 9th day of April 1891, and notice is given to all persons interested and especially to the creditors of said estate to appear in this court on the day appointed for making said final settlement and contest same if they think proper, and nominate a new administrator to administer said insolvent estate.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

## NOTICE.

Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of Stockholders of the Jacksonville Mining and Manufacturing Company will be held in the office of the Company in Jacksonville, Alabama, on the 5th day of April 1891. Notice is given that at said meeting motion will be made to amend section 6 of Article 2 of the By-Laws, to read as follows:

"The Directors may at any regular meeting, or at any meeting called in accordance with the provisions of Section 2 of this Article, provide for the disposition or investment of any funds or property on hand belonging to the Company, and for the making of all contracts and arrangements for paying into effect the power of the Company under its charter, but no dividend shall be declared or paid to stockholders except out of earnings or funds or assets over and above all debts and liabilities of the Company, and which will mature in twelve months from the declaration of the dividends."

W. U. ALMON, Secretary.

## APPLE TREES.

W. U. Almon, of Heflin, Alabama, will sell for the next fifteen days 4,000 apple trees, two years old, pretty and straight at \$8 per hundred. Ben Davis, Mann, Winesap, and other varieties. Also grape vines, choice and cheap. Will ship to any express office at once.

W. U. ALMON, Heflin, Ala.

## NEW BARBER SHOP.

I have opened my shop at the Jacksonville Hotel. All those that wish nice shaving and hair cutting will always find me at my shop. My razors will always be kept sharp and my towels clean. I am also prepared to do any kind of ladies work, such as shampooing and trimming bangs. When in need of such work please send for me.

Respectfully,  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

## REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

### TREDEGAR NATIONAL BANK At Jacksonville.

In the State of Alabama, at the Close of Business, February 28th, 1891.

#### RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	\$ 80,798 24
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	138 35
United States Bonds to secure circulation	12,500 00
Due from approved reserve agents	10,899 38
Due from other National Banks	8,172 00
Due from State Banks and bankers	8,134 55
Banking-house, furniture, and fixtures	1,000 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	294 27
Premiums on United States Bonds	2,875 25
Checks and other cash items	89 65
Bill of other banks of deposit	605 08
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	17 95
Specie	9,611 95
Legal-tender notes	3,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	542 50
Total	136,671 97

#### LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$ 50,000 00
Surplus fund	1,000 00
Undivided profits	1,249 88
National Bank notes outstanding	11,249 80
Dividends unpaid	80 00
Individual deposits subject to check	67,708 49
Demand certificates of deposit	2,836 60
Due to other National Banks	1,649 65
Due to State Banks and bankers	1,403 34
Total	136,671 97

STATE OF ALABAMA, ss:  
I, Geo. P. Ide, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of March, 1891.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge Probate.

Correct—Attest:

CHAS. D. MARTIN, } Directors.  
W. H. DEAN, }  
P. ROWAN, }

## A Good Name.

A Good Name is Certainly Better than Riches in the business world. That is why we never permit customers to leave our store dissatisfied with their purchases.

We aim to get the Good Will of the People, and our largely increasing business shows that we have been successful. Our goods, our prices, and our straight American methods of doing business make it an object for you to

## TRADE WITH US.

It's a Unique position we occupy as Leaders. This is forcibly indicated by the scores who interview us daily on styles. As we are asked, our judgment must be valued. If we know—as we do— isn't it most natural we should pattern our stock accordingly? Certainly.

The Dealers who do so much talking about the amount of money they save to the purchasers of clothing are the very ones who are making it more expensive. For instance you cannot get a whole party advertisement for nothing. Neither can any man or woman afford to sell you goods for LESS than COST and succeed.

Those who advertise goods at one half or one third of their value are still making profits big enough to pay for all the publicity they do to their customers.

## Ours is a Plain,

Fair dealing house. We sell our Merchandise at a living profit. Our goods are same price to everybody. Each article is marked in Plain Figures.

No Private Cost Mark that you can't Understand. Should you buy of us and not be pleased with your purchase, we refund your money as freely as we receive it. This has been the success of our house, as

We have never refused to give back purchase money, if the article is brought back unimpaired. Bear this in mind. In this advertisement we have stated how we do business; in our next we will tell you something else.

## THE FAMOUS ONE PRICE HOUSE Noble and Tenth Streets, Anniston, Ala.

## WE HAVE A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED

### Stock of Clothing, Shoes, Hats, DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

In order to change our business we will sell cheaper than the cheapest.

nov81t

## Come and See Us

### JOE A. MAGNUS & COMPANY,

Wholesale and Retail

### Liquor Dealers,

Corner Noble and Tenth Streets (under Opera house,) Anniston, Alabama.

We have the largest stock OLD WHISKIES, FINE BRANDIES and WINES ever brought to Alabama. We receive our goods direct from the producer, and sell as cheap as the same quality can be sold on earth. We solicit the patronage of those wishing

## Pure & Unadulterated Goods

We give our personal guarantee with every article sold. Particular attention given mail orders. Everything kept in a first class establishment will be found at our store. Please call or write us.

Very Respectfully,

JOE A. MAGNUS & CO.

Corner Noble and Tenth Streets, ANNISTON, ALA.

The Republican.

Issued Weekly.

Rates of Advertising.

Barrels of fresh roasted coffee just received at Bondurant's.

Mr. C. I. Daughtry and wife left last week for their home in Opelika, Ala.

Orders for family supplies are filled with care and promptness when left at Bondurant's.

Miss Jessie Woods, daughter of the late Judge Alex. Woods, is visiting relatives in the city.

Fresh mince meat, prunes, cranberries, olives, canned soups, hams, breakfast bacon and everything nice at Bondurant's.

Mr. H. L. Stevenson bought a residence lot on Iola Street from Mr. R. W. Whisenant a few days ago.

Miss Reta Sage, of Philadelphia, is visiting the family of Mr. Louis F. Miller in Jacksonville.

Mrs. Jno. M. Wyly and daughter, Miss Sadie Wyly, of Montgomery, are visiting relatives in Jacksonville.

Miss Helen Robinson and Mrs. Robt. Burchard, of Monteville, Conn., are visiting the family of Mr. Wm. Adams on Depot Street.

Bondurant is constantly getting in rice, new and fresh groceries, candies and confectioneries. The ladies are especially invited to call.

The Rt. Rev. H. M. Jackson, D. D., assistant Bishop of the Diocese, will hold service in Jacksonville Wednesday, March 15th. The public are cordially invited.

Mrs. J. H. Privett, of Rome, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Francis, here. Mr. Privett is now associated with a Baltimore house, and his family will probably reside here in future.

Married at the residence of the bride's father, J. F. Copeland, at White Plains, Ga., on the 4th of March, Mr. Iverson Watson, of this place, and Miss Ada L. Copeland.

Hon. W. P. Cooper visited his constituents and friends, in Jacksonville Tuesday. The able and faithful manner in which Mr. Cooper discharged his duties in the Legislature won him many friends and admirers here and throughout the county.

Mr. J. M. and C. Sullivan, of McMinnville, Tenn., arrived in Jacksonville Thursday with a fine drove of mules. This will be their last drove of mules, and parties wishing to get a good mule, or a pair, would do well to see them at once. Their next lot will be horses exclusively.

Mr. H. L. Stevenson advertised mules for sale in the REPUBLICAN some weeks ago. He has sold them all and says he is still getting calls and letters as the result of that advertisement. He has ordered the advertisement out in self defense; and yet some people think that advertising does not pay.

COUNTY ALLIANCE.

The next meeting of the County Alliance will be held at Iron City, (Dayville) April 10th 1891.

The people of Jacksonville will be glad to learn that Mrs. Laddie Bowling is preparing to give another one of her delightful entertainments. This one will be of an entirely different character to any she has yet given. We cannot say more of it now than that it will come off between the 1st and 10th of April.

PUBLIC DEBATE

New Dress Silks

Call and examine samples of work. Don't delay too long, for this chance will last only a short time.

New Dress Goods.

Our stock of new Dress Goods for Easter wear has been received, and we are able to show you the largest and finest assortment of stock in half and all wool Shallices, Nuns Veilings, Wool and Silk Warp Herrittas, in the very newest shades at real low prices at Ullman Bro's.

Pianos and organs for sale on easy payments. Write for prices before buying elsewhere.

Church Services.

Mail Order Department.

White Goods and Embroidery.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE NO. 11,566.

LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA, Feb. 2, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court, at Jacksonville, Ala., on March 23, 1891, viz: Margaret Nash, Homestead entry, No. 21,250, for the lots No. 1, Section 31, Township 12 south, of Range 9 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William B. Nabors, Benjamin D. Plexus, John N. Stevenson, John N. Nolen, all of Allsup, Ala.

J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

Geo. V. Elwell, "THE PAINTER."

WONDERS WILL NEVER CEASE.

Read What Capt. James H. Savage Has to Say of Baker's Blood and Liver Cure.

TESTIMONIAL.

Parties doubting the above cannot be convinced by writing to Mr. Savage. He will cheerfully answer your letter. Baker's Blood and Liver Cure has never been known to fail to cure scrofula, syphilis, rheumatism or any kind of blood poison or skin disease. Hundreds of physicians are using it. It is not in stock here, but our order and fill.

RANGUM ROOT LINIMENT.

THE BEST, THE QUICKEST, THE SUREST, TO CURE FOR MAN:

FOR HORSES AND STOCK:

Sheriff's Sale.

FOR DEBTS.

Attachment Notice.

It being made to appear that the Defendant in the above cause is a non-resident of the State of Alabama. This is therefore to notify the defendant, the said L. C. Homesly, that at the instance of the plaintiff, the said Rowan Dean & Co., a writ of attachment was issued by me against the property, chattels and effects of said defendant, and placed in the hands of the Sheriff of this county on to wit: the 13th day of February 1891, and that said attachment has been returned, executed by process of garnishment against V. J. Homesly, as administrator of the estate of Moses Homesly deceased, commanding him to appear at the next, to-wit: the spring term 1891 of this court, to answer what, if anything, he is indebted to said defendant, according to the mandates of said garnishment writ. Witness my hand this March, 5th A. D. 1891.

Jno. P. Weaver, Clerk.

Geo. V. Elwell, "THE PAINTER."

Practical painting in all its branches.

Office at residence on Ladiga St.

Give me a call.

JAMES CONNOLLY, Practical Painter

PAPER HANGER.

B. G. McCLELEN, County Surveyor

BANK OFFICE.

JAS. HUTCHISON, HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER.

For Malaria, Liver Trouble, or Indigestion, use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Two Good Home Companies to-wit: Georgia Home, Central City.

ELLIS & STEVENSON, Attorneys at Law.

R. W. WHISENANT & CO., Real Estate Brokers.

Stocks, Farm and Mineral Lands.

FOR SALE!

Notice.

Having sold my interest in the livery business of Martin & Wilkerson to my late partner, Mr. S. R. Wilkerson, I take pleasure in commending him to the patronage of my friends and the public generally.

THE OLD BUSINESS OF THE late firm of Martin & Wilkerson must be closed up, and parties owing the firm are requested to come forward and settle promptly. All unsettled accounts, after reasonable time, will be put out for collection. Respectfully,

FINE SHOW CASES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE NO. 11,277.

LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALA., Jan. 7, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court, at Jacksonville, Ala., on February 23, 1891, viz: John M. Richey, homestead No. 21,239, for 8 1/2 of NW 1/4, N 1/2 of SW 1/4 of Sec. 27, T. 12, S. 12, E. 8, east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William M. Prater, George P. Peace, Duncan Eatis, G. Tolmas, Robertson, all of Allsup, Alabama. J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

The Republican

NEW OUTFIT.

JANUARY, 1891.

The capacity for the production of superior work by the addition of the latest improved machinery, newest faces of type and a mammoth stock of carefully selected paper, are unequalled in the South.

Tax Assessor's Notice.

I will be at the places the days mentioned below for the purpose of assessing the State, County and Poll Taxes for the year 1891, for Calhoun County, State of Alabama.

Beat 17 DeArmanville, Monday March 2.

Beat 12 Oxanna, Friday March 20.

ADMINISTRATRIX SALE OF LOT.

Under and by virtue of Decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Alabama, I, as Administratrix of the estate of Ed. L. Woodward deceased, will sell to the highest bidder at public outcry, before the Court House door at a point on the east side of the following Real estate to-wit: A certain town lot on depot street, in the town of Jacksonville, Ala. Commencing at a point on the east side of where Depot street and Depot grounds intersect, being the N. E. corner of the Depot grounds on the E. Y. & A. R. Co. and running from said point East along the south boundary of Depot street 120 feet, thence south parallel with depot grounds 60 feet; thence west 120 feet, thence north parallel with depot grounds, 60 feet to point of beginning.

IDA J. WOODWARD, Administratrix.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said County, Special Term, February 20th 1891.

This day came W. J. Alexander, Commissioner heretofore appointed to sell the realty of estate of S. D. Johnson deceased, for distribution among the joint owners, and filed in Court his account and vouchers for a final settlement of the proceeds of the sale of said realty.

SPRING GOODS!

We carry the largest and finest stock of dry goods and carpets in this section. We are especially strong in carpets, curtains, shades, draperies, etc., and fine dress goods.

In connection with our dress goods we have a first-class dress making department. Our goods are all marked in plain figures. Samples sent on application. Cut this advertisement out and bring or send it to us and we will give you a discount of 5 per cent.

W. T. WILLSON, Anniston, Alabama.

West side Noble Street, between 11th and 13th.

Agents for Butterick's Patterns.

"Gold and Silver Shirts."

Tailoring Department.

We have now on exhibition samples from 4 most elegant tailoring establishments, comprising every variety of suiting for

Dress and Business Suits.

DRESS AND BUSINESS PANTS.

Silk Vests.

Perfect fits and best workmanship guaranteed or no sale. We will save you from \$8 to \$10 on a suit. In connection we can show you a full line of Spring Suits in Sacks and Frocks. Just received—newest patterns and best quality.

SPRING PANTALOONS.

Douglas' Handsewed Shoes.

Very latest styles in 4-in-Hand Ties and Scarfs. Newest Spring style Men's Hats. All at right prices at

ULLMAN BROS., Anniston, Ala.

STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT, Real Estate Brokers.

Real Estate bought and sold on commission, rents collected &c. Placed in our hands for sale will be advertised for sale without cost to owner.

No Sale—No Charge.

JACKSONVILLE HOTEL,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

CLEAN & COMFORTABLE.

Our terms will be as reasonable as any other house of equal accommodations.

MRS. J. E. WATKINS.

J. T. DOSTER & CO.

Pure Fresh Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines Etc.

A full line of Nail, Tooth and Hair Brushes, Razors, Varnishes, Oils, at bottom prices.

Fine Cigars and Tobacco a Specialty.

Country Merchants and Physicians Supplied at Wholesale Prices.

JOHN RAMAGNANO,

WILL OPEN UP MONDAY HIS BAR ROOM

Which will be furnished with the very choicest brands of old Wines &c., such only as he is famous for keeping. To make ready for the new brick building he is going to erect, he proposes to sell his present stock of Family Groceries, at a Sacrifice.

JNO. Y. HENDERSON.

MONTGOMERY & HENDERSON, REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

OFFICE NO. 3, CARPENTER BUILDING, Jacksonville, Alabama.

No charge for examining Titles and execution of Deeds. Refer by permission to Bank of Anniston, Anniston, Ala.



# JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

"ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY"

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1891.

VOLUME 55.

## FOR CONFEDERATES.

### POINTS ABOUT THE LAW GRANTING THEM RELIEF.

Blanks Being Sent Out—Each Probate Judge Has a Full Supply—The Amount Which the Beneficiaries Will Receive.

Montgomery Journal.

Yesterday's Journal contained a brief allusion to the fact that the clerks in the State Auditor's office were sending out to probate judges blank applications to be signed by maimed, disabled and blind ex-confederate soldiers and the widows of deceased soldiers. The blanks contain the substance of the law regulating the distribution of the special fund, which, it is estimated will reach \$125,000, and are published for the information of those concerned.

The application for the relief for soldiers or sailors begins with the names of the applicant; the company and regiment of which he was a member, the date, time and character of wound which disabled him, and after this preliminary statement is the following:

"And in consequence of which loss limb, wound or wounds, he has been rendered physically incapable of making a livelihood by labor; that he was a resident of Alabama on the 13th day of February, 1891, and is a resident at the date of this application; that he is engaged in the business of—his taxable property does not exceed four hundred dollars in value, and that his salary and gross income does not amount to four hundred dollars per year."

The applicant then signs the statement which is sworn to before the judge of probate of the county in which the applicant resides, and after the above signature, the probate judge certifies to the auditor that he has on file in his office a duplicate of the application and affidavit, and further that he believes the statements set forth by the applicant to be entitled to credit.

The applications are then forwarded by the probate judge to the state auditor where a record of each applicant will be made, and when the applications are all in the auditor's office, and the tax is collected from which the relief is to be paid, the sum accruing will be divided between the total number of applicants in the State, and the auditor's warrant will be drawn in favor of each soldier entitled to relief under the law and will be forwarded by the auditor to the probate judge of the county in which the applicant resides, and the applicant will receive the auditor's warrant payable at the state treasury.

The blanks for blind applicants, are in form, substantially the same as those for needy soldiers and sailors except that the description of the applicants condition sets out the fact that his blindness, resulted from wounds received in the war or disease contracted during services in the confederate army, and further that his taxable property unencumbered is not of the value of \$1,000 or that his gross income or salary is not over \$1,000 per year.

The blank applications for widows of confederate soldiers sets out the company and regiment in which the deceased husband of the applicant served and that he came to his death by wounds received in battle or disease contracted in service, and that his death occurred during the war or within five years thereafter; that the applicant has not since re-married; that she was a resident of this state on the 13th day of February 1891 and is a resident at the time of making application and that her taxable property does not exceed \$400 in value.

The probate judge certifies to the widow's application as follows: "I hereby certify that satisfactory proof has been made before me of the allegations set forth in the above affidavit, and that I believe Mrs.— is entitled to relief under the act approved February 18th, 1891, and that the duplicate of the foregoing application and affidavit is on file in my office."

The relief to be afforded under this act will not avail until next year, after the 30th day of September 1892, and it is estimated that the amount which the law will yield to each applicant, except the blind will be about \$30, the estimate being based upon the presumption that the same number of applications will be received this year as last year, when the applicants numbered 4,000. The blind soldiers and sailors, whose number is limited will receive each about \$1,200.

The increased sales of fertilizers in Alabama this year is 11,603 tons in excess of last.

## THE NEW LIEN LAW.

### MECHANICS AND MATERIAL MEN TO BE PROTECTED.

A Recent Act of the Legislature That Will Give the Laborer His Due.

[House Bill No. 859.]

AN ACT

To provide Liens for Mechanics and Material Men and to Repeal Sections 3018, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3041, of the Code, and Section 3027, as Amended by the Acts of 1889-90.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Alabama, That the following Sections of the Code of Alabama, of 1886 are hereby repealed: 3018, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3041, of the Code, and Section 3027, as Amended by the Acts of 1889-90.

Section 2. Lien declared. Be it further enacted, That every mechanic, firm, association, corporation or other person, who shall do or perform any work of labor upon, or furnish any material, fixtures, engine, boiler or machinery for any building, article, improvement or utility on land, or for altering, repairing or beautifying the same, under or by virtue of any contract with the owner or proprietor thereof or his agent, architect, trustee, contractor or sub-contractor, shall have a lien thereon on such building, article, improvement or utility, and on the land on which the same is situated, to the extent in ownership of all the right, title and interest owned therein by such owner or proprietor, and in area of the entire lot or parcel of land, and in addition thereto shall have a lien for all costs and for an attorney's fee, in the discretion of the Court, not to exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25.00); Provided, That the lien of employees of the contractor and person furnishing materials to him shall be only to the amount of any unpaid balance due the contractor by the owner or proprietor, and such employees and material men shall also have a lien on such unpaid balance.

Section 3. Be it further enacted, That every owner, proprietor or authorized agent shall, before making any payment under the contract demand of the contractor a complete list of all the material men, laborers and employees, who have furnished any material or thing or have done any labor or performed any service, or who may be under any contract or engagement to furnish any material or thing or to do any labor, or to do any service for such contractor on such building or improvement with the terms and price thereof and the amount due, any such proprietor shall pay to the respective persons named in such list or their agents the amounts shown to be due by such list, which payment shall be a proper credit on such contract. If any owner, proprietor or his authorized agent fails to demand such list or pay the amounts shown due by such list, as required by this section, then the lien of all the material men, laborers and employees shall extend to the full amount due such material men, laborers and employees.

Section 4. Liability of contractor. Be it further enacted, That any contractor or sub-contractor receiving money or other consideration due on his contract, and who fraudulently fails to pay the person performing any labor or furnishing any material expended or used in the construction of any building, article, improvement or utility or in altering, improving, repairing or beautifying the same, thereby allowing a lien to be filed against such property, shall be guilty of obtaining money under false pretenses, and may be punished under the statute made and provided for the offense.

Section 5. Be it further enacted, That a contractor who fails or refuses to furnish the list as required by Sec. 3 of this Act shall thereby forfeit his right to a lien under this Act.

Section 6. Notice of Lien to Owner. Be it further enacted, That any person holding claims under this statute, give notice to the owner or proprietor, his agent or architect, ten days before filing his lien, giving amount of claim, and that he looks to his lien on the building, the payment of his claim; provided that if such

notice is left at the residence or place of business of the owner or proprietor, his agent or architect, it shall be deemed a full compliance with this section.

Section 7. Suited. Instituted. Be it further enacted, That all actions for the enforcement of liens shall be brought within six months after the filing of the lien.

Section 8. Jurisdiction. Be it further enacted, That when the amount involved exceeds one hundred dollars (\$100) action for enforcement of lien under this Chapter shall be brought in the Circuit Court, or Court having like jurisdiction of the county in which the property is situated; in all other cases, such action shall be brought before the Justices of the Peace, where judgments shall be executed as now provided by Section 3027 of the Code.

Section 9. Be it further enacted, That all laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

(OFFICIAL)

J. D. BARRON, Secretary of State.

PRESIDENT POLK ON PALMER.

He Thinks His Election Will Give More Satisfaction Than Any Of the Other Candidates.

Washington, March 18.—President Polk of the National Farmers' Alliance declined this morning to express his views on the election, in Illinois, of Gen. Palmer to the Senate, and the position of the three Alliance men in the recent contest in Illinois further than to say it appeared to him to have been a fight between the Republican and Democratic parties, rather than a contest between those two parties and the Alliance.

The Alliance, he thought, had fought manfully for principles, and though they had not been victorious in sending a Farmers' Alliance man to the Senate, he believed that Palmer's election would be generally regarded with more favor than that of any of the other candidates.

Polk said further that he knew of no promises being made by General Palmer as to his policy in the Senate on any questions whatever.

GLOATING OVER AN IMPENDING DEFICIENCY.

Mr. Carlisle, who is one of the most accurate and careful men in the public service, in a letter in The Forum, some months ago, figured out that the result of the action of the Republican majority in the fifty-first Congress, would be a deficiency of \$84,000,000 during the fiscal year of 1892.

This is a matter about which all political parties can justly feel a deep interest, but it seems to afford pleasant contemplation to the Republicans. In fact The New York Tribune openly rejoices that the extravagance and corruption of its party has made it necessary for the Democrats to deal with such a difficult problem. It says: "The next Congress will be closely watched to see whether it is more economical. If it cuts down expenditures for the needful work of the government, it will be justly censured. If it cuts off pensions for the Union veterans, it will be condemned. But if it appropriates as large an amount as the recent Congress, it will be compelled to increase taxation in order to prevent national bankruptcy. The recent Congress began its work with a large surplus to be distributed, and that exists no longer. There is not offered to the Democrats next winter as pleasant an alternative as some of them now imagine."

This is one of the worst signs of Republican recklessness that has been exhibited, and we mistake the temper of the people, if it does not do that party an immense amount of injury. There is a clear admission that the Republicans have brought the country to the verge of national bankruptcy and that unless the Democrats increase taxation that condition of affairs will be inevitable. The Democrats beyond doubt have a difficult task before them, but if there is any patriotism at all in Republican Senators, the difficulty can be safely met. That party has carried the country through many times of emergency and will be again equal to the occasion.—Montgomery Advertiser.

COUNTY ALLIANCE.

The next meeting of the County Alliance will be held at Iron City, (Davisville) April 10th 1891.

## MADE 'EM ALL RICH.

### EARLY STRUGGLES OF THE ELYTON LAND COMPANY OF BIRMINGHAM.

The Part Played Therein by Col. Josiah Morris—The Tide Was Long, Long in Turning, But When It Did, Wealth Rolled Into the Coffers in Abundance.

Correspondence of Nashville American.

Birmingham, Ala., March 16.—Josiah Morris, the millionaire banker, who died at his home in Montgomery, Ala., last Monday, was in no sense a remarkable man and but for his connection with the great Elyton Land Company of this city he would no doubt have been unknown outside of the town where he lived.

The stories now going the rounds of the press about Mr. Morris' fortune and the big sums he drew in dividends on his Elyton Land Company stock are all very much overdrawn.

Through the courtesy of some of the officers of the company, and others familiar with all the facts, your correspondent is able to give a correct history of Mr. Morris' connection with the Elyton Land Company, the amount of stock he owned, and the amount he received in dividends. To begin with, it is just as well to correct the popular belief that Mr. Morris was the first man to conceive the idea of building a great manufacturing city here and that he never lost faith in the future of the place or the ultimate success of the Elyton Land Company. The organization of the company and the building of a city was first suggested by others, but the projectors of the scheme needed more capital than they had, and they succeeded in interesting Morris in the venture and he furnished the money. He had plenty of faith at first, but in 1875 when the stock went down to seven cents on the dollar and creditors were clamoring for their money, he offered his stock for sale at the market price and at one time offered to give it to any one who would take it and agree to relieve him of the personal liabilities he had incurred in connection with the company's affairs. However, his faith in the future of the place soon returned, and time and again he put up the money to save the company from bankruptcy.

All the land originally owned by the Elyton Land Company was purchased by Morris in his own name for \$100,000. The company was then organized with a capital stock of \$200,000. It was divided into 2,000 shares of the par value of \$100. Morris deeded the land to the company, and the money he had advanced was returned to him less the amount he took in the stock of the company. He retained 437 of the 2,000 shares of the stock. Col. J. R. Powell, the first president of the company, bought 328 shares of the stock and borrowed the money from Morris to pay for it. When Powell was deposed from office in 1875 Morris bought his stock at par and immediately sold it to others at the same price. He took the stock for the debt Powell owed him. Morris several times increased his holdings of the stock until he finally owned 577 shares. Right here another popular error may be corrected. It was believed by many people that Morris bought most of his stock in the company at 15 to 20 cents on the dollar. He did not buy any at the lowest price reached. Some of his stock he bought at 50 cents on the dollar, some lower and some at par. His entire holdings, 577 shares, cost him \$31,000. The first dividend on the stock was paid in 1883 and the last in 1888. Since 1888 the income has been applied to improvements. During the six years in which dividends were paid Morris received \$1,784,555. His stock is probably worth \$2,000,000 or more, making a total of nearly \$4,000,000 in twenty years on an investment of \$31,000. It has been published in several newspapers that he received over \$3,000,000 in dividends, but the amount of his dividends given above is from the books of the company and the figures are correct.

Three men kept the Elyton Land Company in existence as a corporate body for two years, while the anxious creditors were trying to wind up its affairs in order that they might get their money. The men who saved it were Josiah Morris, Col. D. S. Troy and Dr. M. H. Caldwell, the present President of the company. Morris furnished the money, when nothing but money would do. Troy fought the legal battles and Dr. Caldwell furnished the business sagacity, without which the others could have done nothing.

The company built water works in

## IN FAVOR OF A NEW PARTY

### SOME FARMERS' ALLIANCE LEADERS TALK ABOUT IT.

They Say Weaver, Dannelly or Streater Will Be the Candidate, and the Election May Be Thrown Into the Next House—What Labor Men Have to Say About It.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 12, 91.

—The two foremost leaders of the Kansas Farmers' Alliance, Senator Peffer and Congressman Simpson are both in favor of the organization of a new political party under the auspices of the Alliance. It is important that this fact should be duly considered, and also that the two Kansas farmers boomers of the alliance, Mrs. Lease, and Mrs. Driggs, take the same ground. The influence of these four leaders is very great.

Congressman Jerry Simpson says that the party is sure to be set up at the Cincinnati conference in May, on the platform adopted last year at St. Louis, as the representative of all the industrial interests of the country; and he almost loses control of himself as he predicts the triumphs that he is bound to win this year and next. Senator Peffer speaks with less assurance, but he is ready for action in the month of May, which, in his opinion, the working forces of the country will be united.

Senator Kyle of South Dakota has also taken ground in favor of the new party. "I stand," he says, "upon the triple plank platform adopted at St. Louis by the alliance and the labor organizations, and shall uphold the course that is taken at Cincinnati."

Mrs. Driggs says that the new political party is to be known as the People's party, and that it will hold a presidential ticket in the election of next year.

Congressman Davis of Kansas says that the alliance will surely put up a presidential candidate, that the new party will probably nominate Greenback Weaver of Iowa, and that its action may be the means of throwing the election in the next House, which will have thirteen alliance members.

Other leaders, however, hold that Ignatius Dannelly of Minnesota, has a chance of getting the nomination.

The President of the National alliance, Col. Polk, of North Carolina, is guarded in his language when referring to this subject, but he recently went so far as to utter the remark "that the alliance contemplated putting a National ticket in the field in 1892."

Terrace V. Powderly, of the Knights of Labor, appeared on the scene. He holds that "the industrial classes will make their demands heard, but whether they will form a third party depends upon the other parties."

President Gompers, of the Federation of Labor, when asked about the political attitude of that body, said "The Federation favors measures, not parties. We are in politics only upon measures. We are not committed to party movements, but we favor all progressive measures, and support those who support our measures."

There are some of the alliance leaders who are opposed to the formation of a third party at the Cincinnati conference in May, and hold that no political action should be taken before the national convention of the alliance next December.

One of the famous alliance leaders of Kansas, Samuel Wood, has issued a circular from Topeka, in which he tries to show that the promises of reform made by the alliance politicians have not yet been "materialized." "Has this been done?" asks Sam about one thing, "or this?" about another.

The alliance politicians have replied to his queries by saying that they are not yet in power, even in Kansas where the Republican Senate thwarts all their labors. The alliance organ, the Economist, sounds the warning that "there is more danger from schemes within than from assaults without."

There is at this time an alliance boom in West Virginia, and the boomers allege that "the alliance membership in some counties is greater than the adherents of either of the two old parties."

All efforts to become the Alliance in New England states have been unsuccessful, but the new Nationalist party is making a noise there, and has put up a State ticket in Rhode Island.

Fire at Falmerville, Mich., Tuesday destroyed the postoffice, express office, opera house and a large number of business blocks and residences. Loss \$100,000. Very small insurance.

## WOULD NOT TAKE BONDS

### DR. CALDWELL WENT TO SEE HIM AND URGED HIM TO PROTECT THE PAPER, WHICH HE DID.

A few days later it was necessary to raise \$2,500 in order to appease another creditor and get an extension of the rest of his claim. Taking a pocketful of the unsold bonds Dr. Caldwell went to Atlanta to see Maj. Campbell Wallace, who was a large stockholder in the company. To Maj. Wallace he explained the situation and urged him to take some of the bonds at 80 cents on the dollar. The Major finally bought \$3,000 worth of them, and another crisis was averted. Then Judge W. S. Mudd, of this city, was induced to purchase some of the bonds at 50 cents, on condition that Morris would give his personal obligation to take up the bonds at the end of two years and guarantee the interest on them. This Morris agreed to do. When the two years expired the bonds were worth par and Judge Mudd wanted to keep them, but Morris held him to his agreement and took the bonds.

The smaller claims all arranged by making a payment and getting long extensions on the balance, along came Mr. J. H. Woodward, of New York, with a note for \$20,000, which was drawing interest at the rate of 1 1/2 per cent. a month. Mr. Woodward wanted his money, and he wanted it at once. He

nor grant an extension. In this emergency Col. Troy came to the rescue of the company with the discovery of a legal flaw that made Woodward's note worthless. The note had been given by Col. Powell, the former President, without the consent of the directors, and under the charter he had no right to make it, so it was void. The company had received the benefit of the money, and they did not propose to repudiate the note. But this discovery enabled them to secure more time on it, which was all they wanted. When Woodward found his note was worthless unless the company chose to pay it, he changed his mind about forcing collection. Finally, Caldwell, Morris, and Col. J. W. Sloss gave Woodward their individual note, payable in five years, and took up his note against the company and paid it with bonds. The remainder of the issue of \$50,000 of first mortgage bonds were finally purchased by the stockholders of the company at 80 cents on the dollar, and all the floating debts of the company were paid off. By 1881, ten years after its organization, the company was out of debt and the stock was above par. Since that time this company, which once had such a desperate struggle for existence, has paid \$6,000,000 in dividends to its stockholders, has spent \$2,000,000 in improvements and its property to date is worth not less than \$10,000,000.

Josiah Morris was the largest stockholder in the company. The other stockholders are Col. D. S. Troy and Boiling J. Hall, of Montgomery, Alabama; Dr. H. M. Caldwell and Maj. W. J. Milner, of this city; Jas. H. Woodward, of New York, and Maj. Campbell Wallace, of Atlanta. There are a dozen others, perhaps, who own small lots, a share or two each.

Advertising Public Sales.

An act to amend an act to amend Section 2908 of the Code of 1886.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the general assembly of Alabama, That Section 2908 of the code of 1886 be so amended as to read as follows: Section 2908 (3198). Notice of Sale.—In sales of personal property notice must be given by advertisement at the courthouse door, and also by publication in a newspaper, if one is published in the county, for ten days previous to said sale, and in sales of real property the publication in such newspaper must be once a week for three successive weeks, and by posting up notice for thirty days at the courthouse door previous to sale; provided, in sales of personal property, only one insertion in such newspaper of such advertisement shall be required.

Approved, February 18, 1891.

(Official.) J. D. BARRON, Secretary of State.





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# JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

"ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY"

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1891.

VOLUME. 55.

## The Republican NEW OUTFIT. JANUARY, 1891.

The capacity for the production of superior work by the addition of the latest improved machinery, newest faces of type and a mammoth stock of carefully selected paper, are unequalled in the South.

### Tax Assessor's Notice. SECOND AND LAST ROUND.

I will be at the places the days mentioned below for the purpose of assessing the State, County and Poll Taxes for the year 1891, for Calhoun County, State of Alabama.

All persons subject to taxation, under the law, are earnestly requested to meet me promptly at my appointments on this my Second Round, with a full list of property, with its full cash value, with correct numbers of Lands and Town Lots in every case, as required by law. All persons subject to Poll tax will be required to give the correct number of Township and Range they live in.

- Beat 17 DeArmanville, Monday March 2.
- Beat 12 Choccolocco, Tuesday Mar. 3.
- Beat 12 Iron City, Wednesday Mar. 4.
- Beat 11 White Plains, Thursday March 5.
- Beat 10 Rabbit Town, Friday Mar. 6.
- Beat 10 Morgan's Store, Saturday March 7.
- Beat 15 School House, near Carlton Woolf old place, Monday March 9.
- Beat 16 Ladiga, Tuesday March 10.
- Beat 9 Piedmont, Wednesday and Thursday March 11 and 12.
- Beat 8 Allsaps, Friday March 13.
- Beat 8 Green's School House, Saturday March 14.
- Beat 1 Jacksonville, Monday and Tuesday March 16 and 17.
- Beat 3 Four Mile, Wednesday March 18.
- Beat 3 Weavers, Thursday March 19.
- Beat 13 Osanna, Friday March 20.
- Beat 18 Oxford, Saturday and Monday March 21 and 23.
- Beat 4 Gannaways, Tuesday March 24.
- Beat 4 Bynums, Wednesday Mar. 25.
- Beat 14 Sulphur Springs, Thursday March 26.
- Beat 5 Polkville, Friday March 27.
- Beat 18 Otacliche, Saturday March 28.
- Beat 18 Griffins Store, Monday March 30.
- Beat 6 Pecks Hill, Tuesday March 31.
- Beat 7 Hollingsworth's, Wednesday April 1.
- Beat 1 Tampa, Thursday April 2.
- Beat 2 Alexander, Friday and Saturday April 3 and 4.
- Beat 15 Anniston, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday April 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11.

J. V. REYNOLDS, Tax Assessor.

### ADMINISTRATOR SALE OF LOT

Under and by virtue of Decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Alabama, I, as Administrator of the estate of Ed. L. Woodward deceased, will sell to the highest bidder at public outcry, before the Court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., on the 23rd day of March 1891, the following Real Estate to wit: A certain town lot on depot street, in the town of Jacksonville, Ala. Commencing at a point eighty feet east of where Depot street and Depot grounds intersect, being the N. E. corner of the Depot grounds on the E. T. Va. & Ga. R. Co. and running from said point East along the south boundary of Depot street 120 feet, thence south parallel with Depot grounds 60 feet; thence west 120 feet, thence north parallel with Depot grounds, 60 feet to point of beginning.

IDA J. WOODWARD, Administrator.

Feb 28, 91.

### FINAL SETTLEMENT.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said County, Special Term, February 20th 1891.

This day came W. J. Alexander, Commissioner heretofore appointed to sell the realty of estate of S. D. Johnson deceased, for division among the joint owners, and filed in Court his account and vouchers for a final settlement of the proceeds of the sale of said realty.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that the 23rd day of March 1891 be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement; and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear before me, at my office in the Court House of said county, on said 23rd day of March 1891 and contest said settlement if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

Feb 28-31

Children Cry for Picher's Castoria.

### THE MAFIA.

#### ITS ORIGIN AND HOW ITS WORK IS DONE.

Best Authorities Say It Was Originally An Italian Political Society.

New York World.

According to the best authorities, the Mafia was originally an Italian political society, which taught the doctrine of assassination as the best means of getting rid of objectionable persons. To prevent treachery it was necessary to bind its members together with the strongest oaths, and those who disclosed the secrets knew they were imperilling their lives. They knew they would be tracked by unknown assassins wherever they went; that there was no concealment and that even at the North pole they were hardly safe from bullet or knife.

The number of lives thus lost, it was claimed, could not be calculated, but the frequency of murder in Italy about thirty years ago was evidence of the activity of the Mafia. So great indeed was the number of assassinations in those days, that when the present Government of Italy was established, the work of suppressing the Mafia was seriously begun. Harshness, cruelty and even brutality, was indulged in to accomplish this. Thousands of lives were sacrificed, but when the society finally found Italy too hot a place its headquarters were transferred to New Orleans, where there was already a large Italian colony.

It was about 1875 when the Italian Government took the matter of brigandage in hand, and the same measures that caused the emigration of the Mafiaists to this country, caused the brigands to flee the boot shaped peninsula and come here. Among them was chief Gasseppo Esposito, credited with having committed more than one hundred murders. He, with forty members of his old band, settled in New Orleans, and there he assumed the control over them he had exercised in Italy. The band then became known as the Mafia, although, as a matter of fact, it had nothing in common with the old Italian political society, excepting murder. The Esposito band was also known as the Stopagherra or Siletto Society, and it was this body that first started the vendetta in the Crescent City.

In order to discover the leaders, their records and methods, Chief Hennessy wrote to the Italian Government asking that its criminal department inform him of all it knew about the Italians who had left Palermo, Naples and the Island of Sicily for New Orleans. The information startled him, and he soon became objectionable to Esposito and his followers. Up to that time he had not interfered with the gang to any great extent, but there were spies even in the Italian criminal department, and by them the New Orleans assassins were apprised of Hennessy's inquiries, and from that time his doom was settled. He was the thirteenth victim of the society in sixteen years, and in no case was there a legal avengement of the crimes. In two-thirds of the cases the police were unable to obtain any tangible clue to the assassins and did not make an arrest.

#### HOW THE GANG WORKED.

This was due in a measure to the tactics of the guiding spirits. The society had no regular meeting of place, but meetings were generally held in retired portions of the city, a different house being chosen for different meetings. Thus the police were unable to obtain track of the people who were concerned in the crimes committed. Indeed, this was often impossible, since resident members were seldom selected to wield the knife or pistol. Mafiaists being called from other cities to do the work. The gangs chosen were generally six in number and they were paid from \$25 to \$100 for their work. Usually the assassins were total strangers to the victim pointed out to them. Then he was doomed. There was no hurry or impatience. The work was carefully and deliberately planned, every precaution being taken to prevent detection. A month or even two sometimes elapsed before a favorable opportunity occurred for the consummation of the conspiracy. Usually the gang selected a dark, rainy night, such as that on which Chief Hennessy was killed. Then its members took stations where they could surround their victim. There was no chance for escape.

The society in New Orleans abandoned the use of the stiletto several years ago, and since then and up to the time of the assassination of Hennessy the murderous work was accomplished by means of sawed off

muskets or small carbines. Occasionally a banana knife, which is more effective than a stiletto, has been used. Thus in the long list of crimes attributed to the Society only two victims escaped with their lives, and in this, the Matranga case, both Matranga and Caruso were riddled with bullets. Neither was killed but both lost their legs.

The capture of the brigand Esposito by Chief Hennessy in 1881 and the surrender of him to the Italian government resulted in several murders, the Stopagherra being determined to avenge the betrayal of its leader. Within a few days after the capture of the great chief, Antonio Lubruso, who betrayed Esposito, was assassinated in Exchange alley. The manner in which Lubruso was killed was identical with that of Hennessy. He was killed at midnight when it was dark and stormy and the same kind of weapons were used. One of the sawed off guns were found near the dead man, but it did not prove a clue to the murderer. Then Vincente Ruffo was killed. He, too, was assassinated at midnight, but on St. Phillip street, a thoroughfare thickly populated by Italians, but, as usual, all who could possibly know anything about the case were suddenly stricken dumb. Some were found with a man kill Ruffo, but no one knew the assassin.

#### He Was Told to Prepare to Die.

The following is an extract from a letter written by Mr. J. H. Harrell, Ridge Farm, Ill.: "Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) saved my life and restored my health after the leading physician of the State pronounced my case hopeless. From childhood I suffered agonies from a constitutional blood trouble, that gradually grew worse as I advanced in years. Finally a great ulcerous sore broke out on my leg, which compelled me to go on crutches, and this, added to the Rheumatism that had set in, made me almost helpless. The physicians who, by the way, were the best in this State, pronounced the disease incurable, and told me to prepare for death. About this time my attention was drawn to an advertisement of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) and I commenced taking it, as a drowning man would grasp at a straw. I commenced to improve from the first dose, and continued to improve until I am now sound and well. The ulcerous sore on my leg has healed up, and not even a scar is left and I am to-day as free from disease as any man living. Early last fall I discontinued the use of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.), and have not had a day's sickness since. I feel it a duty I owe to my fellowman, and to the manufacturers of Swift's Specific to make the above statement.

#### Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

#### State Sunday School Convention.

The meeting of this body of Sunday School workers, which is to convene in Anniston on April 14, will be a memorable one. Several of the most prominent leaders in the Sunday school work in the United States will be present, and large delegations from every portion of the State are expected. The convention will meet in the Parker Memorial church, on Tuesday night, when the welcome address will be delivered by the Rev. Geo. B. Eager, the eloquent Baptist divine.

W. H. Levering, President of the Indian Sunday School Union, has consented to give a series of talks on "Normal Work," and Mrs. W. F. Crafts, President of the International Teachers' Union, and a popular writer of primary lesson helps, will hold separate conferences for primary teachers during the convention, when she will discuss the following topics:

"Ways of working in the primary class."

"Next Sabbath's lesson taught to the class."

"Temperance teaching."

"Conversion and Christian culture of children."

Mr. W. H. Reynolds, who is well known to our people through his earnest labors in the Sabbath school work, will also be present.

Anniston is preparing a warm greeting for the delegates, and tenders an earnest invitation to all Sunday school workers in the State to come and partake of her hospitality.

The superintendents of the several Sunday schools of Jacksonville ought to appoint their delegates at once and send their names to the committee on entertainment at Anniston.

Statisticians estimate that more unhappiness is caused by wives failing to sew buttons on their husbands' garments, than from the use and abuse of whisky.

### ALLIANCE ACTION.

#### Resolutions Adopted and Topics Chosen for Discussion.

Eureka Alliance, Talladega County, is going at the thing in the right way. No meaningless recommendations are made, but it resolved to reduce the acreage of cotton. The following is the resolution adopted.

Resolved, That we, the members of Eureka Alliance, No. 290, in meeting assembled, recognize that 1,000,000 bales increase in the cotton crop means over production, and we hereby pledge ourselves to reduce the amount of acreage for the present year not less than 25 per cent and earnestly request all members of our order throughout the country to co-operate with us in this movement.

#### An Acceptable Cotton Tie.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Greenwood Alliance at Fitzpatrick's, Bullock County, March 13, 1891, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That if Brother Gaither offers us a cotton tie that is merchantable and will be accepted by the cotton buyers of our different markets, we will bind ourselves to use them exclusively and any member of this primary alliance refusing to use Brother Gaither's ties shall on conviction be expelled from the order.

Amended—by instructing the delegates to ask that the county alliance endorse the foregoing resolution.

#### Topics for Discussion.

The committee appointed to select topics for discussion at the meeting of the Bullock County Alliance offer the following:

What is the object or purpose of the alliance?

What is the alliance doing towards educating the farmers in their profession?

How best to stop the leaks on the farm?

Which pays the farmer best, to raise large crops of cotton with which to buy bread, meat, horses and mules, or to raise less cotton and more corn, oats, hogs, horses, mules, etc?

Will it pay to raise horses and mules in this country?

From past experience, which are the best commercial fertilizers for our prairie and sandy lands; how much per acre and how applied?

Shall we have a county fair and stock exhibit this coming fall?

Delegates to the county alliance will please consider well these subjects and be prepared to discuss them at the meeting at Aberfoill on the 2nd of April, 1891.

#### How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY, & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Traux, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINXAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system.

Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. mar28-1m.

#### Men for a Town.

The only men of worth to a town or community, says an exchange, are those who forget their own selfish ends long enough, and who are liberal enough in their idea to encourage every public and private enterprise; to push all projects calculated to build up the town and enhance its importance. The enterprise and push of a town or community is the foundation of its permanent success. A town may as well prepare for a funeral as to become indifferent to the enterprise in its midst. Men who cannot look far enough before to see that money placed judiciously in a public enterprise will bear a hundred fold in the appreciation of their property, are to be pitied. They are not the men to put their shoulders to the wheel and build up the town. They are the class who are ready to take all they can of some one else's but they are not willing to do anything themselves. Give us less growling men and more action.

Chauncey Marble, a wealthy farmer and mill owner of Pine Valley, Pa., is charged with manufacturing and passing counterfeit coin. The mint dies and tools were all captured. Marble, who is a man of wealth, gave bail. The oil country is flooded with spurious coin from his mint.

### JACOB FORNEY.

#### Honors to a Former Jacksonville Boy.

The Anniston correspondent of the Montgomery Advertiser has this to say of Mr. Jacob Forney, who, a few years ago, was a Jacksonville boy, and who went from the State Normal school here to the State University:

"Jacob Forney has been elected principal of the Noble Institute for Boys to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Prof. Willis recently. Mr. Forney graduated at the State University in 1887 with high honors. He is a son of Gen. John H. Forney and a nephew of Congressman W. H. Forney, of this district."

Senator Davis, who by his investments in town property was four times a millionaire, was asked by a young man of some means his advice as to the best investment he could make with his money. Mr. Davis replied:

"When I grew up I was very poor—taught school—did anything that was honest, to make money. After graduating from college I studied law, and in a few years I made a good income from my practice. Every dollar I could spare I invested in town lots, and in twenty years I was, solely by the enhanced value of my investments, a millionaire. I consider town lots in young, growing cities the best investment you could make with your property."

#### FARMING THAT PAYS.

##### The Result of Intelligent, Practical, Progressive Farming.

The Sheffield Agriculturalist and Manufacturer says of a successful farmer in that county:

Last week we were pleased to welcome Mr. J. B. Bickley, of Spring Valley, Colbert county into our office. He is one of the old residents and is an intelligent, reading, progressive farmer. He does not ride on the cotton wagon all the year. He makes enough cotton to meet his wants, but he knows the value of mules, horses, cattle and hogs, because he raises all of these. He has recently returned from central Alabama, where he went with a drove of horses and mules.

Mr. Bickley grows grasses and clover, raises mules and carries them to the cotton belt for a market. He sold quite a number of mules in Loureux and Perry counties, where he found satisfactory prices for his live stock. He fattens beeves and now has some which he is feeding for the Farmers' market house in Sheffield. This is the kind of farming that pays every month in the year.

He grows timothy and red clover, and while these are restoring vegetable matter to the land and shading it from the exhausting heat of the sun, at the same time furnishing feed for his plow mules and horses.

Mr. Bickley informed us that he intends to sow twenty-five acres in German Millet this spring, so as to have it soon upon top to keep his stock in sweet chewing gum all the winter. Besides this we advised him to try Melilotus clover on his white, limy lands, and we have ordered seed enough to sow down four acres, of this great land restoring clover. This is the kind of farming which puts the money in the farmers' pocket. The county needs more such men as Mr. Bickley.

#### The Teacher.

A most trying position is that of the teacher of the primary school. She takes the bustling, says an exchange, fresh from the home nest, and full of his pouts and passions—an ungovernable little wretch, whose own mother honestly admits she sends him to school to get rid of him at home. This young lady who knows her business, takes a whole car load of these anarchists, half of whom single handed and alone are more than a match for both their parents, and at once puts them in the way of being useful and upright citizens. At what expense of patience, toil and weariness? Here is the most responsible position in the whole school, and if her salary was doubled she would yet receive less than she earns.—Exchange.

#### TEXAS LAW-MAKERS.

##### A Fight Between Members of the Legislature.

Austin, Tex., March 20.—Chairman Tracy, of the Alliance Legislature Steering Committee, and Representative Rogers, also a member of the alliance, had a pitched battle in the Hall of Representatives yesterday, but they were separated before doing much damage. The difficulty grew out of the alliance circle charged that the leaders of the order had been robbing the brethren and doing other outrageous things.

### LESS COTTON.

#### This Year Will Bring Much More Money to Alabama Farmers.

Sheffield Agriculturalist.

We advise the Alliances of Alabama to take up the question of limiting the cotton crop. It is a matter of paramount importance to the farmers. If the alliances and the granges will pledge their orders to plant one-third less cotton and put that third in clover and grasses, it will be felt in the next year's crop. If Georgia and Mississippi farmers will do the same, then the price of cotton will be two or three cents higher next year than in 1891.

The Agriculturalist recommends this matter to all the alliances in Alabama. Less cotton will certainly create higher prices as the "law of supply and demand" exists. There is a sad want of hay, corn, oats, potatoes, cabbage, onions, etc., in Alabama. Let us devote more acreage to these crops and realize ready cash from them, to meet daily expenses. Under this plan our worn lands can be restored, and that which is planted in cotton can be made to produce more pounds of it per acre. The true principle of farming is to enrich a few acres so as to produce one bale of cotton to the acre. This is cash money for sugar, coffee, shoes, taxes, etc. The balance of the farm to furnish wheat, oats, corn, potatoes, to fatten cattle, horses and hogs, and feed the family. Let's do this.

#### A SHREWD FARMER.

##### He Sells Half His Chickens in Trade and Takes That Half in Kind.

The Brewton Standard Gauge tells of this sharp transaction on the part of a farmer of that county.

Incidents in which countrymen get the best of a trade with town merchants are of such rare occurrence, that we cannot refrain from publishing the following:

A man from the country came into Brewton with a load of chickens to sell, and drove up in front of a store and proceeded to talk for a trade with the proprietor who, according to custom, did not appear anxious to buy, thinking thereby to lower the price.

At length the merchant agreed to buy all the chickens paying one-half the amount in cash and the other half in trade. With a knowing wink at his wife, the farmer agreed to this. The chickens were unloaded and the merchant rubbing his hands began to inquire of the farmer what he would like to buy, making the doubtful statement that he would sell him goods at cost.

"Well," replied the farmer, "I believe I will take the trade part of this bargain out in chickens."

"O, no," said the merchant. "You said you would sell me anything you had," replied the farmer.

So one-half the chickens were placed back in the wagon and the couple from the country having sold half of their load for cash, drove on in search of another customer.

#### Advertising Aphorisms.

Too little advertising is like planting too little seed.

A can of printer's ink is not to be fooled with any more than a can of dynamite. Both are as effective and useful if used carefully as they are dangerous and destructive if used carelessly.

The successful advertiser not only gives particular attention to the wording of an advertisement, but is also as particular about its typographical construction and display, so that a casual glance tells the story, while the "make up" and general arrangement is pleasing and catchy to the eye.

The great secret of success in newspaper advertising is the selection of the proper journals and a properly worded and correctly displayed advertisement. No little interest and attractiveness is added by the judicious use of cuts. An attractive illustration excites the curiosity of the reader, and he reads to satisfy his curiosity.

The progressive merchant of today owes his success to advertising; without it one might as well take down his sign and invite the sheriff to walk in and close up his business. The wisest business men and the most successful ones are those who keep their names prominently before the public when trade is good as well as when it is dull. Constant and continuous advertising, got up in an attractive style, is like the constant dripping of water upon the flinty rock; slowly but surely an impression is made.—Las Vegas Optic.

The orange trees in Florida are in bloom.

In New York 166 policemen have the gripe.

Secretary Blaine's health is improving.

### ROW AT A SUPPER.

#### A Mother Killed and Two Sons Seriously Wounded.

Shelby, Ala., March 24.—Ellen Walton gave a supper at her house, three-fourths of a mile west of this place night before last, when there occurred quite a melee among those present, resulting in the killing of Caroline Roden and the wounding of her two sons, John and Walter, the latter slightly.

John Hazzard became desperate because of a slight wound inflicted with a knife by John Roden and swore that he would kill out the entire family. He fired several shots with his Winchester rifle without effect, which was wrenched from his hands.

He then procured a pistol and shot John Roden in the back, the ball lodging in his bowels. Walter Roden was shot above the hip.

Their mother, Caroline, who was standing near Walter, was shot above the left eye. She died within an hour. He fired at her daughter who dodged behind the house and escaped unhurt.

Charlie Hazzard, the assailant's brother, was slightly wounded in the leg. John Hazzard escaped.

#### GENERAL NEWS.

All the railroads in the country are reducing expenses.

Many deaths from lagrippe have occurred in Milwaukee, Wis.

A strong puff of wind capsize a steamboat on Indian River, Fla.

Virginia was visited on Sunday by the biggest snow of the winter.

The building trades' difficulties are still on at Indianapolis.

A workmen's co-operative society will open stores in Chicago.

A severe hailstorm visited Orlando, Fla., and did much damage.

It is said that Redfield Proctor, Secretary of War, will soon resign.

The farmers of Decatur county, Ga., are planting large quantities of tobacco this year.

Very few contributors are coming in and the Connellville strikers are in great distress.

Four thousand people in Pittsburg and Alleghany City, Pa., are sick with the gripe.

At Tuscaloosa on Saturday the residence of Mrs. Dr. Leach was partly destroyed by fire.

The Bank of Opelika will begin the erection of a new and handsome building in a few days.

An Ohio young lady met a large alligator in the road near Albany, Ga., and promptly despatched him with a fence rail.

At Pell City, Sam Hamilton had his eyes dreadfully burned while trying to clean out a stove pipe with gun powder.

At Montgomery, Mrs. P. C. Gilmer, at 28 South Court street, has a parrot which has already broken the record by laying three eggs. This is the first instance of a parrot laying eggs in this country.

A plank supposed to contain dynamite, when placed on the fire in a negro's cabin in Augusta, Ga., exploded and injured three negroes, one fatally.

Passenger train No. 1 on the Louisville and Nashville Railway was wrecked Saturday near Louisville, Ky. Engineer George Burgess was killed and fireman Erskine fatally hurt. No passengers were hurt.

#### The E. T. T. & G. pay train

which passed through this city Monday, narrowly escaped being wrecked and robbed a few miles this side of Selma that night. Obstructions had been placed on the track in a secluded, isolated portion of country and if the pay train had stopped there it undoubtedly would have been attacked and robbed. A freight train came along first, however, and cleared away the obstructions and the pay train had a clear road.

#### Fine Horse.

CHOCOLOCCO, ALA., March 9, 1891. EDITOR REPUBLICAN—I leave to day for Kentucky, for a fine well bred trotting Wilkes Stallion, standard bred, and registered. It is the best trotting blood in the world, and people who have fine mares had better keep them and breed to him.

Yours Respectfully,

S. W. BORDERS.

#### Paper Cutter.

Having bought a new Paragon Paper Cutter, the REPUBLICAN will sell its Flow paper cutter, iron framed, very low for cash. It is in good condition. Having no need for it, we will give a great bargain in it.

Call and examine samples of work. Don't delay too long, for this chance will last only a short time.

W. A. SHELTON.

# The Republican.

W. GRANT, Publisher.

SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1901.

## DEVELOPMENT.

### DOINGS ON THE LINE OF THE EAST AND WEST RAILROAD.

A Railroad Man who is a Success as a Reconstructor—St. Clair Coal Fields Co., Ala.

People don't know half the time what is going on right under their noses. We have plenty of time to lift up our voices and weep over every little basket and check to the development of our own particular locality, but not enough to look around us, study causes and mark the development in other quarters.

If we would get outside our own environments once and awhile and observe our neighbors, how they hustle, we would, perchance take a more optimistic view of things and conclude that they are brighter than our fancy had painted them after all. Such at least has been the experience of the writer and he would commend a like course of action to all whom the financial depression and the recent bad weather has combined to plunge into a fit of the "blues."

Wednesday morning the editor of the REPUBLICAN was handed a telegram from Gen. Burke requesting that Mr. W. H. Dean and he should meet Col. Ball and himself at the E. & W. Junction for the purpose of making a trip to the Alexander Manganese mines on the line of the E. & W. Railroad. Taking a carriage at Jacksonville we were soon at the Junction and one of a pair in Col. Ball's private car bound on a trip of observation along the line of the road.

When the writer was last on the E. & W. Railroad, it was a rickety little narrow gauge concern which began nowhere and ended nowhere and scarce had a schedule. When he boarded the train this trip, he found himself on a splendidly built broad gauge road 117 miles in length, connecting with the Georgia Pacific road at one end at Pell City and with the Western and Atlantic road on the other end at Cartersville. Fine roads, splendid iron bridges, good rolling stock make the road and it is an object of pride to every citizen of the section it traverses as well as a substantial benefit. As a narrow gauge it was a disappointment and loss to its patrons all along the line. Enterprising men put up saw mills to utilize the wealth of timber along the line, only to find they could not get cars to bear the products to the markets of the world. Iron mines and coal mines were opened with like experience. Side tracks were taken out, business along the line in industries enumerated was paralyzed and everybody along the line were cursing the road and its management with great sincerity and earnestness. Now everything is different. The road is clothed with 60% of rail, 4% of steel, heavier than that on the E. T. Va. & Ga., there is an abundance of rolling stock, push and drive and energy mark the handling of the products of the mills and mines along its way and the whole movement is such as to inspire hope and confidence that the development can't keep ahead of the capacity of the road. It has been well remarked that the building of the E. & W. R. R., as a narrow gauge was kept back the development of the section it traverses ten years. But it will be no longer. Under its present admirable management that country will go ahead with remarkable speed. Col. Ball, who is the Receiver of the road looks not only after the business of his road, but he takes great interest in pushing the enterprises along the line of it, and the result will be that in a comparatively short time his road will have more business than any other short line road in the South.

Col. Ball has a fine record not only as a railroad superintendent under ordinary conditions; but as a re-constructor of crippled roads. He took the Alabama & Chattanooga when it was completely run down at the heels, dangerous to ride on and a reproach to its builders, and rehabilitated it and made it part of the most splendid line of railway in the South. What he did for that road he will do for the East & West, if given the time. He has performed wonders in the brief time he has had it, but it is not yet up to his standard of what a first-class road should be, and he will not rest until he has it rock-balanced where the soil is uncertain and otherwise so finished up as to make it first-class in every respect. He knows how to do it and can do it with as little expenditure as any man in the United States can. His policy with respect to branch tracks shows his wisdom and foresight in conserving the interests of the road. He encourages the building of these branches by parties who own mills and mines along this line, and these he honors after they are made ready. All along the line of his road these spurs are observable and more are to be built. They will ultimately belong to the road and add greatly to its value.

Meanwhile they are of large benefit to those who construct them and a freight to the road. So, the argument is mutually beneficial and satisfactory.

The road as has been said, is 117 miles long, not including the branches or spurs. The main towns on the line are Cartersville, Cedartown, Piedmont, Dukes, Coal City and Pell City. Cedartown and Piedmont have each a furnace, that at Piedmont being in process of construction, soon to be finished. Piedmont, as every one knows, is a growing, flourishing town, which is forging ahead with remarkable rapidity. It is situated at the intersection of the E. T. V. & G. and the E. & W. railroads, and will in time be a most important feeder to both roads. The town of Dukes is situated at the intersection of the East & West and the Alabama Mineral railroads. This town is situated in the midst of a fine agricultural as well as fine mineral country and will be heard from one of these days. All it needs is for capital to take hold of it. It has an admirable situation. Cedartown is a great feeder of the E. & W. R. R., the supplies for its furnace being largely shipped over that road as well as the general merchandise of the town. But it is the mining towns of the St. Clair coal fields which are destined to make the owners of the road rich. Coal City, Indian, Ragland, all will tax the utmost carrying capacity of the road in the near future, while the iron and manganese mines along the line will not be behind in their demand for cars. Indeed it is hard to see how the road will handle its traffic after awhile. There is now in operation four coal mines, turning out many hundred tons daily, two lime works, several stone quarries, one manganese mine and eleven iron mines. These latter are all famous and actively at work. The manganese mine is not shipping ore at present, but will be as soon as the spur is completed to the famous "Alexander Forty" bought by the Augusta Iron Company and which is in contemplation. This spur will run directly by and through the manganese property. This manganese mine is probably the richest and most extensive of any single body of manganese in the South, with the possible exception of the mine owned by the Carnegies in Virginia, and will one day make a great fortune for its owners. It is practically a mountain of ore singularly free from chert and yielding fifty-five per cent. and higher of manganese. Arrangements were once made to ship it to the Carnegies at Pittsburgh and a side track was put in and a road-way built to the mine, but the road could furnish no cars and the attempt to work the mine was thus discouraged. Now, since the admirable management of Col. Ball promises ample facilities to shippers, the owners of this valuable mine are talking about working it. Shipments will be made, but the main product of the mine will be preserved for the steel development which is certain to be made at Jacksonville at no greatly distant day.

The St. Clair coal fields have not been fully exploited by the State Geologist; but he will probably get to them this year. For this reason they are not so fully known as other coal measures in the State, but for all this the fact is coming to the knowledge of the public that there are the most valuable coaling coals in the State. The writer a year ago sent some of the coke from this region to the school of mining in New York and it was pronounced by members of the faculty to be equal to the Pocahontas in every respect. This was from the new vein of coal now being worked by John Postel and others on the Broken Arrow property. They are taking out in present 50 tons daily and will increase this output to 400 tons within 90 days. One-half mile beyond the vein being worked by them is another recently uncovered which is 4½ feet thick. The sample of coal taken thence is very fine. On a 2500 acre tract belonging to Maj. Rowan and Gen. Burke of this place and Messrs. Inzer and Greene of Asheville, there is said to be a vein five feet thick. There is a world of coal over there and it is going to be worked. The want of capital is holding back the development for the present, but that will be forthcoming when the brave pioneers in that field demonstrate its true value and richness.

The Traylor Coal Company has a mine on a spur of the road 1½ miles from the main line. They are at present putting out 65 tons a day. Here is a saw mill owned by the company and every evidence of systematic development. They employ 40 men and will greatly augment this as they can work them. They have an entry now of about 1800 feet and are sinking another shaft. Mr. C. W. McPherson, book-keeper for the company, and acting manager, kindly showed our party over this of this splendid property. This was the vein which was worked by the Confederate Government for the purpose of getting coke to make iron at Shelby. The coal was carried down the river in flats and from Selma to the iron works. The vein is 30 to 36 inches without parting. It is a fine coaling coal, and its character can be seen by comparison of its analysis with that of the Connellsville, (Pa.) coke given below. The coke from this vein shows, carbon 92.43, ash 5.14, sulphur 0.85, volatile matter 0.59. The Connellsville coke shows, carbon 88.95, ash 9.74, sulphur 0.810. The comparison is altogether favorable to the coke made from the St. Clair coal field, and it does not suffer by comparison with the famous Pocahontas coke. The analysis of Pocahontas shows, carbon 86.55, ash 5.74, sulphur 0.57. In fact our coke is the best of all. The coal from this field can be laid down at Jacksonville for \$1.85 per ton. It is worth \$1.20 at the mouth of the mine. The coke can be laid down here for \$2.50 a ton and one ton of it will go as far as two tons from the Birmingham district. The St. Clair Coal Company has opened a new shaft at Ragland and are now taking out about 25 tons daily from it. Last summer they took from all their openings at Ragland from 200 to 300 tons daily, but the present output is not so great, owing to the breakage of one of their pumps and the flooding of the mine. At Ragland they have 10 coke ovens. At Broken Arrow, or Iron City, as it is now called, they have 60 coke ovens.

Returning to the Junction Thursday the fine sand-stone quarry of Mr. Z. Henderson, at Trout Creek, was pointed out to the party. This body of fine sandstone will be a bonanza to its owner one of these days. It is said to be the finest sandstone in the State. Coming to Look 3 at the Government works on the Coosa river, the train stopped for the party to examine this splendid piece of engineering. Lieut. Potter, of the U. S. Army, a fine specimen of young manhood greeted the party most cordially and kindly showed them what Uncle Sam was doing to make this splendid stream navigable from Rome to Mobile. He has about finished work on Look 4. He gave a cordial invitation to the party to come to the river this summer to enjoy the fine fishing, which one of us at least felt disposed to accept, being fond of the sport which the gentle Isaac Walton has made attractive by his book.

For the kind hospitality of Col. Ball the party felt under obligation. His anxiety to show the resources of the country contiguous to his fine railroad induced him to place his car at the service of the party and spare his time to the work. It was both a pleasant and instructive trip. If any Jacksonville or Piedmont man is disposed to get on a case of the blues and take a despondent view of the future of his town, let him take a run through the St. Clair coal fields and there see the natural backing these towns have, and he will come back encouraged. There is no country on the face of the earth so rich in resources as this very county of Calhoun. It has the iron in illimitable abundance. It has the limestone. At its very door is this fine St. Clair coal field. Here are all the elements for iron and steel making. This alone is enough to make the county rich; but this is not all. Its watered by noble streams. It is cut by fertile valleys. Its farming land is the finest, all around, in the State and its population is hardy, industrious, intelligent and enterprising. What element of success is lacking? Let us all take hope, farmers, mechanics, tradesmen and all, and press forward to the splendid destiny that awaits our noble old county.

Man Lynched for Rape in Shelby County

Col. Ball, Ala., March 26.—This morning at 3 o'clock fifty men completely disguised rode up to the jailer's house and called for Mr. Slaughter, the jailer. Mr. Andy Smith, a deputy sheriff, was sleeping in the front room and was first awakened by the noise. He arose and went out and was at once covered by a half dozen pistols. Mr. Slaughter, hearing the disturbance, came out and was seized and carried by force to the jail, and under the threat of death was forced to unlock the jail and give the combination to the cell where John Dances was confined. The door was quickly unlocked and the trembling culprit forced out by some of the crowd.

About this time Mr. A. M. Elliott hearing of the difficulty at the jail went to the assistance of the jailer, but he was quickly disarmed and the determined crowd took John Dances and carried him about a half mile from town and hung him.

The jailer and Mr. Smith and Elliott were forced to go with the crowd to where the negro was lynched, but no violence was offered them at all. As soon as the negro was dead the crowd released Messrs. Slaughter, Smith and Elliott and gave them back their weapons.

There were about 200 men in the crowd, but only about 100 came to town, the others remained out where Dances was hung. About fifty went to the jail and forty or fifty more were stationed about the streets.

The negro, it will be remembered, was arrested some time ago for attempting to rape a Mrs. Brewton Pitts, a highly respectable white lady who lives near Wetzelville, in this county. A crowd came down on the night after his arrest, but the sheriff got information that an attempt would be made to lynch Dances and he hurried him off to Birmingham, and when the crowd gathered Dances could not be found. He was brought back on the 4th of March, but it was not generally known that he was here and no trouble was apprehended, as circuit court was to convene yesterday.

The sheriff this morning notified the coroner and an inquest was held, but no clue could be obtained as to who the lynchers were.

**Dissolution Notice.**

The late firm of Bowling & Woodruff, (R. Bowling and K. S. Woodruff) at Alexandria, Ala., have this 27th day of February, dissolved. The business will be continued under the name of R. Bowling, he collecting all money due said firm and assuming all debts.

K. S. WOODRUFF.

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## TAX DECREEES.

The Tax Collector of Calhoun County, Ala., D. Z. Goodlett, filed in my office on March 10, 1901, a list of lands and lots upon which the taxes and costs were unpaid for the year 1890, and previous years in some cases. Notice is hereby given, that unless the owner or agent comes forward and pays off the taxes and costs accrued upon said lands and lots or show cause why a decree should not be rendered against said lands and lots, for the sale thereof, for the payment of such taxes and costs, a decree will be rendered on the 13th day of April, 1901, being the 2nd Monday in said month and a regular term of the Probate Court for Calhoun County, Ala., for the sale of said lands and lots, for the purpose aforesaid for the tax year of 1890:

Lenoir Mfg Company, Precinct No. 1, 5 acre lot in Jacksonville, Ala., bounded north by J. M. Crook, east by Martin and others, west by Mrs. A. C. Alexander and south by grave yard lot.

Tax 1890	\$ 1.60
Costs	1.20
Advertising	1.43
Total	\$ 4.23

W. G. Wheeler, Precinct No. 1, ½ of lot one and fractional lot nine, section 13, township 13, range 10, sec ½ fractional, section 9, township 13, range 10, sec ½ fractional, section 10, township 13, range 10, sec ½ fractional, section 10, township 13, range 10, sec ½ fractional.

Tax 1890	\$ 6.40
Costs	1.20
Advertising	1.74
Total	\$ 9.34

Levy Postell and Vandiver, Precinct No. 1, part of northeast quarter of southwest quarter and northwest quarter of southeast, section 23, township 14, and range 6.

Tax 1890	\$ 2.40
Costs	1.20
Advertising	1.47
Total	\$ 5.07

F. E. Ashley, Precinct No. 1, lot 15, block 33, map of J. M. and m. company, in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890	\$ 1.70
Costs	1.40
Advertising	1.11
Total	\$ 3.21

Chas. Allenger, Precinct No. 1, lot 3, block 67; lot 15, block 56; lot 4, block 350; map of J. M. and m. company, in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890	\$ .60
Costs	1.70
Advertising	1.20
Total	\$ 3.50

J. R. Alexander, Precinct No. 1, lot 2, block 368; map of J. M. and m. company, in Jacksonville, Ala.

Taxes 1890	\$ .20
Costs	1.20
Advertising	1.08
Total	\$ 2.48

M. S. Acre, Precinct No. 1, lot 11, block 32; map of J. M. and m. company, in Jacksonville, Ala.

Taxes 1890	\$ .20
Costs	1.70
Advertising	1.11
Total	\$ 3.01

N. B. Brant, Precinct No. 1, lot 22, block 382; map of J. M. and m. company, in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890	\$ .20
Costs	1.70
Advertising	1.11
Total	\$ 3.01

D. Benhard, Precinct No. 1, lot 14, block 266; map of J. M. and m. company, in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890	\$ .20
Costs	1.70
Advertising	1.08
Total	\$ 2.98

Fred D. Bush, Precinct No. 1, lot 9, block 111; map of J. M. and m. company, in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890	\$ 1.40
Costs	1.70
Advertising	1.11
Total	\$ 3.21

R. O. Cambell, Precinct No. 1, lot 2, block 297; map of J. M. and m. company, in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890	\$ .40
Costs	1.70
Advertising	1.11
Total	\$ 3.21

W. H. Condar, Precinct No. 1, lot 14, block 333; map of Jacksonville mining and manufg Co. in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890	\$ .20
Costs	1.70
Advertising fee	1.70
Total	\$ 3.60

J. B. Dayton, Precinct No. 1, lot 11 block 46; lot 1 block 4, map of Jacksonville mining and manufg Co. in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890	\$ .40
Costs	1.70
Advertising	1.29
Total	\$ 3.39

Chas. E. Brooks, Precinct No. 1, lots 11 and 12, block 65, map Jacksonville mining and mfg Co. in Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax 1890	\$ 1.70
Costs	1.70
Advertising	1.23
Total	\$ 3.63

Robt Brown Pre No 1, Lot 12, block 336 map J m & m co, in Jacksonville Ala

Tax 1890	\$ 1.70
Costs	1.70
Advertising	1.20
Total	\$ 3.60

S E Edmondson Pre No 1, Lot 1, block 386 map of J m & m co, in Jacksonville Ala

Tax 1890	\$ .40
Costs	1.70
Advertising	1.17
Total	\$ 3.27

W W Foreacre Pre No 1, Lot 14, block 387 map of J m & m co in Jacksonville, Ala

Tax 1890	\$ .40
Costs	1.70
Advertising	1.23
Total	\$ 3.33

W H Grundy Pre no 1, Lot 11 block 53, map J m & m co, in Jacksonville, Ala

Tax 1890	\$ .80
Costs	1.70
Advertising	1.26
Total	\$ 3.76

Graham & Golsen, Pre 1, Lot 3, block 378, map of J m & m co, in Jacksonville; tax 1890 40 cents, costs 1.03 cts, advertising 1.32 cts, total 2.75 cts.

J J Griffin and J S King Pre no 1, Lot 11, block 378, map of J m & m co, in Jacksonville; tax 1890 40 cts, costs 1.70 cts, advertising 1.32 cts, total 3.42 cts.

David F Garrie Pre no 1, Lot 1, block 57 and lot 4, block 347 map of J m & m co, in Jacksonville; tax of 1890 40 cts, costs 1.70 cts, advertising 1.32 cts, total 3.42 cts.

W K Harwell; Pre no 1, Lot 4, block 315, map of J m & m co, in Jacksonville; tax of 1890 20 cts, costs 1.70 cts, advertising 1.20 cts, total 3.10 cts.

W J Hough Pre no 1, Lot 15 block 50, map of J m & m co, in Jacksonville; tax 1890 40 cts, costs 1.70 cts, advertising 1.20 cts, total 3.30 cts.

J H Horn Pre no 1, Lot 4, block 200, lot 1, block 337, map of J m & m co, in Jacksonville; tax 1890 40 cts, costs 1.70 cts, advertising 1.32 cts, total 3.42 cts.

E A Headen Pre no 1, Lot 5, block 332, map of J m & m co, in Jacksonville; tax of 1890 20 cts, costs 1.70 cts, advertising 1.20 cts, total 3.10 cts.

G W Jones, Precinct No 1, lot 6, block 284; map of J m and m company, in Jacksonville; tax 1890 20 cts, costs 1.70 cts, advertising 1.10 cts, total 3.00 cts.

Mrs Alva Kervan, Precinct No 1, lot 11, block 67; map of J m and m company, in Jacksonville; tax 1890 20 cts, costs 1.70 cts, advertising 1.10 cts, total 3.00 cts.

M J McDermott, Precinct No 1, lot 7, block 77; map of J m and m company, in Jacksonville; tax 1890 1.60 cts, costs 1.70 cts, advertising 1.10 cts, total 4.40 cts.

H V Morrison, Precinct No 1, lot 2, block 290, map of J m and m company in Jacksonville; tax 1890 20 cts, costs 1.70 cts, advertising 1.10 cts, total 3.00 cts.

Thos McDonald, Precinct No 1, lots 11 and 12, block 326, map of J m and m company in Jacksonville; tax 1890 40 cts, costs 1.70 cts, advertising 1.10 cts, total 3.20 cts.

M V Mahoney, Precinct No 1, lot 4, block 10, map of J m and m company in Jacksonville; tax 1890 20 cts, costs 1.70 cts, advertising 1.10 cts, total 3.00 cts.

H H McCamell, Precinct No 1, lot 3, block 31, map of J m and m company in Jacksonville; tax 1890 20 cts, costs 1.70 cts, advertising 1.10 cts, total 3.00 cts.

P J Perryman and T E Cawthran, Precinct No 1, lot 4, block 358, lot 1 block 359, map of J m and m company in Jacksonville; tax 1890 40 cts, costs 1.70 cts, advertising 1.30 cts, total 3.40 cts.

W E Reynolds, Precinct No 1, lot 13, block 346, map of J m and m company in Jacksonville; tax 1890 20 cts, costs 1.70 cts, advertising 1.10 cts, total 3.00 cts.

S C Roberts, Precinct No 1, lot 12 block 343, lot 11 block 344, map of J m and m company in Jacksonville; tax 1890 40 cts, costs 1.70 cts, advertising 1.10 cts, total 3.20 cts.

John A Rath, Precinct No 1, lots 13 and 14, block 44, J m and m company in Jacksonville; tax 1890 40 cts, costs 1.70 cts, advertising 1.10 cts, total 3.20 cts.

A J Strong, Precinct No 1, lot 4, block 49, map of J m and m company in Jacksonville; taxes 1890 20 cts, costs 1.70 cts, advertising 1.10 cts, total 3.00 cts.

Carey W Styles, Precinct No 1, lot 4 block 353, lot 2 block 65, map of J m and m company in Jacksonville; tax 1890 40 cts, costs 1.70 cts, advertising 1.10 cts, total 3.20 cts.

Ella W Staunton, Precinct No 1, lots 7 and 8, block 284, map of J m and m company in Jacksonville; tax 1890 40 cts, costs 1.70 cts, advertising 1.10 cts, total 3.20 cts.

E Solomon, Precinct No 1, lot 3 block 288, lot 3 block 284, map of J m and m company in Jacksonville; tax 1890 40 cts, costs 1.70 cts, advertising 1.10 cts, total 3.20 cts.

J B White, Precinct No 1, lots 1 and 2, block 62, map of J m and m company in Jacksonville; tax 1890 40 cts, costs 1.70 cts, advertising 1.10 cts, total 3.20 cts.

W Wynne and J R Mahone, Precinct No 1, lot 1 block 53, map of J m and m company in Jacksonville; tax 1890 40 cts, costs 1.70 cts, advertising 1.10 cts, total 3.20 cts.

Mrs Mattie D Winn, Precinct No 1, lot 5, block 184, map of J m and m company in Jacksonville; tax 1890 20 cts, costs 1.70 cts, advertising 1.10 cts, total 3.00 cts.

J H Word, Precinct No 1, lot 11, block 315, map of J m and m company in Jacksonville; tax 1890 20 cts, costs 1.70 cts, advertising 1.10 cts, total 3.00 cts.

N M Walker, Precinct No 1, lot 1, block 369, map of J m and m company in Jacksonville; tax 1890 40 cts, costs 1.70 cts, advertising 1.10 cts, total 3.20 cts.

R A Williams, Precinct No 1, lots 5 and 6, block 380, lots 11 and 12, block 388, map of J m and m company in Jacksonville; tax 1890 1.00 cts, costs 1.70 cts, advertising 1.30 cts, total 4.00 cts.

Owner unknown, Precinct No 1, lots 5 and 6, block 81, and lots 6 and 7, block 81, map of J m and m company in Jacksonville; tax 1890 3.20 cts, costs 1.70 cts, advertising 1.30 cts, total 6.20 cts.

Owner unknown, Precinct No 1, lot 4 block 77, lot 2 block 78, lot 3 block 81, lot 4 block 76, lot 4 block 81, lot 5 block 84, map of J m and m company in Jacksonville; tax 1890 2.80 cts, costs 1.70 cts, advertising 1.70 cts, total 6.20 cts.

Owner unknown, Precinct No 1, lots 1, 2 and 3, block 77, map of J m and m company in Jacksonville; tax 1890 1.20 cts, costs 1.70 cts, advertising 1.10 cts, total 4.00 cts.

Owner unknown, Precinct No 1, lots 5 and 6 block 77, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 block 89, lots 1, 6 and 7 block 84, lots 4 and 5 block 85, lots 2, 3, 4 and 5 block 86, map of J m and m company in Jacksonville; tax 1890 5.00 cts, costs 1.70 cts, advertising 2.30 cts, total 9.00 cts.

Owner unknown, Precinct No 1, lot 9, block 4, map of J m and m company in Jacksonville; tax 1890 20 cts, costs 1.70 cts, advertising 1.10 cts, total 3.00 cts.

Owner Unknown, Pre no 1, Lots 2 and 3, block 85, and lot 10 block 87, map of J m & m co, in Jacksonville; tax 1890 3.20 cts, costs 1.70 cts, advertising 1.00 cts, total 6.90 cts.

W F Clark, Pre no 1, Lot 1, block 55, map of J m & m co in Jacksonville; tax of 1890 20 cts, costs 1.70 cts, advertising 1.10 cts, total 3.00 cts.

Coosa Iron Furnace Co., Pre 18, Iron ore interests in a q of n w q of s w q of sec 24, tp 14, range 6; and east half of n w q of s w q of sec 15, tp 14, range 6; and east half of n w q of s w q of sec 15, tp 14, range 6; in Calhoun county; taxes 1888, 1889, 1890, 9.00 cts, costs 1.70 cts, advertising 2.75 cts, total 14.05 cts.

Owner Unknown, Pre no 18, s w q of s w q of sec 24, tp 14, range 6, 40 acres; Calhoun county, tax 1890 50 cts, costs 1.20 cts, advertising 1.20 cts, total 3.20 cts.

Owner Unknown Pre 18, Fracs A, B, C, K, O, N, Land S, sec 10, tp 14, range 6, 820 acres in Calhoun county, taxes 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889 and 1890, 32.00 cts, costs 1.20 cts, advertising 1.40 cts, total 35.00 cts.

W H Abernathy Pre no 15, house and part of lot 12 block 4, Anniston, tax 1890 7.14, costs 1.20 cts, advertising 1.15 cts, total 9.49 cts.

S E Hays Pre no 15, lot in n e q of block 4, Anniston, tax 1890 13.18 cts, costs 1.70 cts, advertising 95 cts, total 15.83 cts.

W F Robinson Pre no 15, Lots 7, block 4, Anniston; tax 1890 8.50 cts, costs 1.70 cts, advertising 80 cts, total 11.00 cts.

W Rowling Pre no 15, Lot 12, block 2, Anniston; tax 1890 6.80 cts, costs 1.70 cts, advertising 80 cts, total 9.30 cts.

Wm. Robinson, Pre no 15, Lot 7, block 6, Tyler Hill, Anniston, tax 1890 5.10 cts, costs 1.20 cts, advertising 55 cts, total 7.65 cts.

J F McClure Pre no 15, Lot 14 block 29, Anniston, tax 1890 35.10 cts, costs 1.70 cts, advertising 80 cts, total 37.60 cts.

Lowry Mallory Pre no 15, Lots 10, 11, and 12, block 14, Anniston, tax of 1890 317 cts, costs 1.20 cts, advertising 90 cts, total 319.10 cts.

Mrs S C Ashley Pre no 15, House and lot near Barbour Machine works in Anniston; tax 1890 3.17 cts, costs 1.70 cts, advertising 1.00 cts, total 5.87 cts.

H E Bray Pre no 15, House and lot in west Anniston 50x150 feet in n e q of s w q of sec 12, tp 16, and range 7, tax 1890 1.49 cts, costs 1.20 cts, advertising 1.40 cts, total 4.09 cts.

J C Burt, Pre no 15, Lot 11, block 19, Anniston; tax 1890 8.50 cts, costs 1.70 cts, advertising 85 cts, total 11.05 cts.

J J Carson Pre no 15 Lot 7, block 35, corner of Anniston; tax 1890 55 cts, costs 1.70 cts, advertising 85 cts, total 1.70 cts.

John Culverson Pre no 15, Lots 17 and 18, block 32, Anniston, tax 1890 7.05 cts, costs 1.70 cts, advertising 85 cts, total 10.20 cts.

J C Chandler Pre no 15, Lot 9, block 31, Anniston, tax 1890 33.40 cts, costs 1.70 cts, advertising 85 cts, total 35.95 cts.

W E Freeman, Pre no 15, House and lot no 3, Walnut and G. streets, Anniston; tax 1890 33.83 cts, cost 1.70 cts, advertising 95 cts, total 36.48 cts.

Wm Kerridge, Precinct No 15, house and two lots in n e q of s w q of township 16 and range 7, in Anniston tax 1890 2.77 cts, costs 1.20 cts, advertising 1.20 cts, total 5.17 cts.

W A Powell, Precinct No 15, lot 12, block 32, in Anniston, tax 1890 2.55 cts, costs 1.70 cts, advertising 80 cts, total 5.05 cts.

Mrs M C Smith, Precinct No 15, lot 21 block 149 and part of lot 5 block 133, in Anniston; tax 1890 34.00 cts, costs 1.20 cts, advertising 1.05 cts, total 36.25 cts.

A B Straup, Precinct No 15, 1 house and lot 70 by 90 feet, in n e q of s w q of section 12, township 16, range 7, in Anniston; tax 1890 1.49 cts, costs 1.20 cts, advertising 1.40 cts, total 4.09 cts.

J W Cook, Precinct No 13, lot 3 block div in Oxnana; tax 1890 16.74 cts, costs 1.70 cts, advertising 90 cts, total 19.34 cts.

J A Harden, Precinct No 13, lots 3 and 4 block 5, div in Oxnana; tax 1890 8.50 cts, costs 1.20 cts, advertising 95 cts, total 10.65 cts.

H C Lynch, Precinct No 13, lot 1 block 45, div in Oxnana; tax 1890 3.40 cts, costs 1.2



novi-ly ANNISTON ALA.